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srael Corp. board will press ahead th investment plans

JACK MAURICE
alem Post Correspondent

— The Israel Corporation re on Friday to push ahead nvestment programme but nnounce any plan for sal- financial empire of Tibor n whose collapse has lamaged the Corporation's nd prosperity.

ard of directors met for at the palatial offices near s palace of its chairman mond de Rothschild to re- Corporation's difficulties.

on created a mood of cau- nism by telling the 15-man et of whose members had pecially from Israel: "The is financially strong. We p up the losses. There is ant job to be done and we e that it is done."

schild's statement appears otched rumours that, dis- by the slack management rporation which he helped ix years ago, he was about aw his own stake in the onomy.

ment issued on the board's ar the meeting said: "It onsensus of the board that ment programme of the will proceed in accordance principles laid down by the

rd voiced its confidence in s.) Mordechai Limon's in- nesty and good sense after ned how he unwittingly switch Corporation funds baum.

tement said: "The deputy of the executive commit- Limon, reported that some cuments authorizing the of funds to the Interna- dit Trust bore his counter-

ated that in the course ay-to-day work of the Is- oration, he — and perhaps the company — counter-

signed documents in reliance upon Mr. Tzur's assurances that they were in the normal and proper course of business.

"He added that it was difficult for him as well as others to check on all of the transactions in which Mr. Tzur was continually involved and that, in no case, did he or any other member of the executive committee knowingly authorize a transfer of funds for deposit in an unknown Vaduz (Lichtenstein) trust.

"The board expressed its confidence in Mr. Limon's integrity and it was the sense of the board that he had acted honestly and reasonably."

The board's statement will obviously contribute to undermine the position of Mr. Michael Tzur, who after being dismissed as managing director of the Corporation, has been under investigation by the police in Israel.

The board said a committee was being set up to find a successor for Tzur, a task which Baron de Rothschild described as a top priority.

The interim management committee of the Israel Corporation will be composed of Mr. Benno Gitter, Mr. Limon and a new member, Mr. Jacob Brin. The Committee will take decisions by a majority vote.

The board received an optimistic report on the interim earnings of "an important subsidiary," which was not identified (apparently Zim). Mr. Baruch Yekutieli agreed to assume full responsibility for the Zim Israel Navigation Company as acting chairman of the board.

Mr. Brin agreed to take Mr. Yekutieli's place on the Israel Corporation's interim management committee.

The board spokesman's statement that the meeting had been "very constructive" was echoed by Mr. Gitter in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*.

Mr. Gitter said: "We are all extremely happy about the board meeting's outcome. Good and clear decisions were taken. This is the finest company in Israel. We are going to make an excellent recovery and do even better than before."

Mr. Gitter said all members of the board had agreed not to reveal anything about their discussions beyond the contents of the board's official statement.

C ready consider onsortium creditors

Jerusalem Post Staff

n Goldenberg, the Tel Aviv of the Israel Corporation, t night at Ben-Gurion Air- his return from the IC board in Paris that the Israel ation is prepared to discuss posal that might help save tied up in the Rosenbaum

a move could involve the ming a consortium of Rosen- creditors, he implied.

merce and Industry Minister Bar-Lev, returning last night visit to London, said that nbaum's creditors would get and agree on joint action eva-based International Cre- k, of which Rosenbaum is a shareholder, could still be The Swiss authorities would lcome saving the ICB, he his was proved by the fact til now the Federal Swiss Commission has not taken ICB. Should the Interna- redit Bank be allowed to go t many thousands of Jew- ositors, in addition to a of Israel companies, would eir assets, he said. This main reason for the Go- t's wish to save the bank.

('Hope Fades,' page 2)

njuction on enbaum assets

salem Post Economic Editor

AVIV. — At the request of the Corporation, District Court Shlomo Lowenberg issued a ry injunction at the end of k on the transfer of shares er assets held in this coun- Dr. Tibor Rosenbaum, or by ies controlled by him.

njunction was issued to make e assets could eventually be nder receivership of Dr. Ro- 's creditors here.

ppointment of Jacob Brin to nagement of Israel Corpora- seen as a step towards im- its efficiency. The team has alemated by friction between Yekutieli, representing the eum group of IC shareholdd Benno Gitter of the Dis- Bank group. The rules laid y the IC board meeting in hat the committee will have according to majority vote, clude single-handed action by its members.

Elazar's future in Zim unclear

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The appointment of Mr. Baruch Yekutieli as temporary chairman of the Zim board was seen here as a formality, following his appointment to the post by Zim's own board on October 3 in the wake of Michael Tzur's resignation

Meanwhile the mooted appointment of former Chief of Staff David Elazar as Zim's board chairman, which was to have been discussed early in January, has now become unclear. It is doubtful whether there will be any action on the matter before the IC's present troubles are sorted out. The IC board must recommend Mr. Elazar, and the other Zim partners would then approve his appointment.

Hunt for terrorists in 8th day

Jerusalem Post Staff

MISGAV AM. — The hunt for the terror group that infiltrated from Lebanon eight days ago continued over the weekend.

Helicopters fired bursts into bushes and thickets and brush fires were seen in several places considered possible hideouts.

There was no let-up in the strict security precautions in force throughout the area since last Saturday, when the tracks of between five and eight men were found leading from a hole in the border fence near Zarit.

It is considered unlikely that the infiltrators have slipped back into Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Arab and Druse villagers in the Galilee have begun pressing for arms to defend themselves against terrorist raids. Demands came especially from the Beduin Arab el Aramshe tribe, near Zarit, and from Fassuta, where the local council chairman has asked for security fencing and illumination similar to those in Jewish settlements.

Because of a power failure which lasted over 45 minutes last night and the resultant technical difficulties, *The Post* was not able to include in today's issue all the available news material. Our apologies.

The White House meeting which preceded the announcement of the Russian-U.S. agreement providing for freer emigration from the Soviet Union in exchange for trade benefits. From left: Rep. Charles Vanik, Democrat-Ohio, Senator Henry Jackson, Secretary of State Kissinger, President Ford and Senator Jacob Javits, Republican-New York. (AP radiophoto)

DOUBTS IN CAIRO OVER FAHMY'S MOSCOW TALKS

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

President Sadat may not be totally satisfied with the talks conducted in Moscow by his Foreign Minister, Ismail Fahmy. Cairo Radio last night said that Fahmy was summoned to give Sadat a "detailed report" on the talks.

Yesterday the Egyptians said no new agreements were reached in Moscow. This contrasted with earlier reports that new pacts on industrial and military matters, and on rescheduling Egyptian debts to Moscow, were concluded.

Egyptian reports did confirm that in the Moscow talks, conducted by Fahmy, Lt.-General Mohammed Abdul-Ghani Gamasy, the Chief of Staff, and the Ministers of Foreign Trade and Planning, agreement was reached for speedy deliveries of arms that were contracted early last year. Egypt has often complained that the Soviets were withholding these deliveries as a form of protest against Sadat's independent policy line.

Signs that Sadat had some reservations about the results of the Moscow talks were apparent yesterday in Cairo commentaries. References to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev's agreement to come to Cairo for talks with Sadat in January were accompanied, for example, by dissatisfaction over Brezhnev's reluctance to conclude substantial agreements in advance of the visit.

The Egyptians also appeared disappointed that the Soviets failed to initiate a joint communique on Cairo-Soviet relations at the end of Fahmy's visit. A terse joint statement was issued, devoted exclusively to the demand that the Geneva peace conference be reconvened at an early date and that the Palestine Liberation Organization be allowed to attend as an independent party.

The statement said "the USSR and Egypt have come to understanding that full ultimate political settlement which must be accomplished within the framework of the Geneva conference with the aim of establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East is possible only on condition of securing the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including its rights to creation of its national home." The Egyptian and Russian versions of the statement were identical except for the last two words which Cairo's Middle East News Agency gave as "national entity."

The statement went on to say that "within this context, the two sides see that representatives of the PLO should participate on an independent and equal footing with all other participants at the Geneva Middle East conference which the two sides are trying to get resumed as soon as possible."

The Moscow statement appeared to challenge the diplomatic strategy of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who advocates preliminary negotiations between Israel and Egypt rather than a hasty reconvening of the Geneva conference, and he also opposes participation of the PLO independently, especially of Jordan.

Observers were surprised by the fact that the Egyptians had subscribed to the statement in less than a week after Sadat's talks with Kissinger, for Sadat was assumed to have reached an understanding with the Secretary in particular on the two points discussed in the statement — postponement of the Geneva conference and the PLO representation.

According to these observers it was possible that Fahmy may have deviated from Sadat's line of policy. He has often conflicted with Sadat at least in statements. But it is also possible that in his current overtures to Moscow, Sadat may be resorting to his old tactic of playing the Americans against the Soviets for his own ends.

The Moscow statement coincided with a communique by the PLO saying that the invitation for its representatives to address the UN General Assembly next month is a "political victory based on Palestinian military victories." The PLO communique, issued in Beirut, said the terrorist movement would capitalize on that gain "and will continue its struggle until achieving a democratic state in the whole of Palestine."

SAPIR WEDS

Mrs. Rivka Sapir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA. — Jewish Agency Executive chairman Pinhas Sapir, 65, last night married Mrs. Rivka El Natan, 52, a Jerusalem widow and mother of two. The modest ceremony took place at the home here of Rabbi Y. Schirr, who officiated.

Only members of the family and a few close friends, including Mayor Ze'ev Geller, Jewish Agency director-general Moshe Rivlin, Bank Hapoalim director Ya'acov Levinson, and Budget director Arnon Gafni were present.

The marriage was kept a closely guarded secret even from political aides of the former Finance Minister.

Mrs. Sapir is the secretary of the Working Mothers Association in Jerusalem. Her late husband was a lawyer and active in Jerusalem public affairs. Mr. Sapir's first wife, Shoshana, died in 1971. He has two daughters and a son, and a number of grandchildren.

The Jewish Agency Chairman and Mrs. Sapir will be flying to the U.S. this morning for a combined honeymoon and working trip. Mr. Sapir had interrupted a U.J.A. speaking tour to return from the U.S. a fortnight ago.

U.S. asked to warn Soviets

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel asked the U.S. to notify the Soviet Union and Egypt that the resupplying of Russian arms to Egypt would have a direct effect on the current effort to renew negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

Reliable sources who disclosed this added that Dr. Kissinger was expected to give the message to Soviet authorities when he visits Moscow this week. The Secretary of State is due to leave Washington for Moscow on Tuesday.

It is also learned that Dr. Kissinger will visit Israel on either November 6 or 7. He told this to Israel Ambassador Simha Dinitz at a meeting lasting an hour-and-a-quarter last night. They met to discuss Dr. Kissinger's recent trip to the Arab states and Israel and his coming round of talks there.

Peres: Israel won't wait for surprise

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Shimon Peres said on Friday that increased Soviet arms deliveries to both Egypt and Syria would increase the danger of renewed hostilities in the Middle East. But he warned that Israel would not allow the Arabs to enjoy the exclusive privilege of inflicting a surprise blow. Israel would also not undertake to return territories which the Arabs might lose in the event of another war being thrust upon her.

Addressing 200 U.J.A. leaders at the Hilton Hotel here, Mr. Peres said that although American arms were far superior to Soviet weapons, the Russians made up for this by supplying vast quantities to the Arabs.

Power cuts in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Staff

Power cuts caused by muddy insulators plunged much of Jerusalem into darkness last night for periods of up to 45 minutes from about 8.20 p.m.

The Electric Corporation spokesman said in Haifa that the cause of the breakdown was the unusual weather in the Capital. Heavy mist had caked dust which had settled on the power-line insulators during the previous Sharav, causing short circuits on a number of lines.

The Corporation's technicians had rerouted the power supply around the poles affected.

US says Soviets will ease emigration

At least 60,000 a year likely to get permission to leave

By IRA SILVERMAN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ford and key Congressmen announced on Friday that agreement has been reached for the Soviet Union to relax its restrictions on Jewish emigration in exchange for American trade concessions.

Senators Henry Jackson and Jacob Javits, two of the leaders of the Congressional group which campaigned for the right of Russian Jews to emigrate, said at a press conference on Friday that the agreement was an unprecedented use of trade legislation to help the cause of human rights in other countries.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger acted as intermediary between Soviet officials and Members of Congress.

The understanding, entailing a complicated compromise over legislative language and procedure as well as substantive issues concerning Soviet agreement, was embodied in two letters of agreement signed at the White House on Friday morning by Senator Jackson and Dr. Kissinger. Agreement between the Administration and the key Congressional backers of the Jackson measure was reached only late on Thursday night after two weeks of uncertainty whether a compromise could be reached.

"An historic understanding in the area of human rights," is the way Senator Jackson, Democrat, Washington, beamingly referred to the agreement, which crowned with success the legislative effort he began two years ago to link U.S. trade benefits to Moscow with an easing of the Soviet Union's restrictive policy on the emigration of Jewish and other dissident citizens.

Under the agreement, the Russians have given assurances they will not permit would-be emigrants to be harassed.

The agreement was announced following a meeting between President Ford and Senators Jackson, Javits (Republican, New York), and representative Charles Vanik (Democrat, Ohio). They were among the leading co-sponsors of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment blocking trade credits and lowered tariffs for the Soviet Union unless Moscow lifted its emigration barriers.

Senator Jackson told the news conference that in terms of the understanding the Soviet Union is expected to allow at least 60,000 persons a year to emigrate.

Under the accord, the Jackson Amendment will still be attached to the trade bill, but the President will be allowed to waive it for 18 months. The President will then have to come to Congress for a year-by-year extension under an arrangement allowing either House of Congress to veto the extension of the waiver if it feels the Soviet Union is not abiding by the understanding.

If neither House vetoes the waiver the White House would get a one-year extension of it.

Senator Jackson said that the agreement could set the pattern for future arrangements with other Communist countries.

In the exchange of letters between Dr. Kissinger and Senator Jackson, the Secretary of State said the U.S. has been given a list of assurances that the Soviet Union will abide by certain practices in dealing with visa applications.

- Soviet Jews pleased but sceptical. Page 5
- Text of Kissinger-Jackson letters and background. Page 4

Rabin cables thanks to U.S. leaders

Jerusalem Post Staff

Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon sent congratulatory cables on Friday to President Ford, Secretary Kissinger, Senator Jackson, and the other U.S. legislators who had been involved in negotiating the agreement on Soviet Jewish emigration.

"This achievement in the field of human rights would not have been possible but for your personal sympathy for the cause involved," Mr. Rabin wrote to the President. "I would wish you to know how deeply this has been appreciated..."

In all his cables, Premier Rabin spoke of the "great joy" with which the agreement had been greeted in Israel and throughout the Jewish world. To Senator Jackson he wrote: "Dear Scoop... This great achievement would not have been possible but for your personal leadership which rallied such wide support in both Houses of Congress, for the endurance with which you pursued this struggle and for the broad human idealism which motivated your activities on behalf of this great humanitarian cause. At this time, therefore, I would like to send you my heartfelt appreciation and gratitude."

Writing to Secretary Kissinger, the Premier stressed his role throughout the negotiations. "Your role... is deeply appreciated by myself, my colleagues, and... by everyone in Israel and by Jewish communities throughout the world."

The Premier's cables to Senators Ribicoff and Javitz, and Congressmen Mills and Vanik, expressed Israel's gratitude for their efforts in attaining the agreement.

In his cable to Secretary Kissinger, Mr. Allon wrote: "...I am fully aware of the pitfalls and obstacles you encountered on this long and difficult road. It is an additional proof of your extraordinary patience and negotiating skill..."

'U.S. would replace Abu Rodeis oil'

CHICAGO (AP). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has promised that the U.S. will replace Israel's oil losses if Israel gives up the Sinai oilfields it seized in the 1967 Middle East war, the "Chicago Daily News" reported yesterday.

Kissinger's secret promise was part of the disengagement agreement he negotiated last May, the paper said.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Sharavic.
Outlook for Saturday: Hotter than usual.
Weather synopsis: High ridge over East Mediterranean causes hot weather over our region.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	12	23—31	20—39
Nehariya	65	19—30	15—38
Safad	16	21—29	20—38
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	41	18—33	19—38
Nazareth	13	23—34	19—42
Afula	19	14—36	15—34
Shomron	19	25—31	21—30
Tel Aviv	84	18—32	18—33
Lod Airport	42	16—33	16—32
Jericho	17	16—36	17—36
Gaza	75	19—30	19—30
Beersheba	28	17—34	17—33
Eilat	14	21—39	23—38
Tiran Straits	25	21—34	21—33

Social and Personal

The Ambassadors of Brazil, West Germany, Canada, Burma, Austria and Switzerland called on Education and Culture Minister Aharon Yadlin at his office in Jerusalem on Friday.

*

Mrs. Nina Katzir, the President's wife, and Education and Culture Minister Aharon Yadlin last week attended the dedication ceremony of the first two comprehensive schools at Hatzor in Galilee.

*

Sir Seymour Karminski, President of the Organization of Friends of the Hebrew University in Great Britain and former Judge of the High Court of Justice in London, and Lady Susan Karminski last week visited the Hebrew University's Faculty of Agriculture in Rehovot.

*

Prof. Alfred Gottschalk, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, on Thursday gave a reception in honour of Prof. Avraham Biran on his appointment as director of the Nelson Glueck School of Biblical Archaeology. Among the guests were Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, Mayor Teddy Kollek, Supreme Court Justices, and the President of the Hebrew University.

ARRIVALS

Minister of Justice Haim Zadok, from attending the Inter-Parlimentary Union conference in Tokyo. (by El Al).

Haifa Mayor Yosef Almogi, from a series of lectures in the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal (by El Al).

Jerry Wagner, chairman of the International Convention of the World Council of Synagogues (Conservative) for final arrangements for its convention in Jerusalem this week (by El Al).

Peter Engel, president of Helena Rubinstein Inc. (New York), and L.N. Paceny, general manager, Helena Rubinstein Europe (Paris), for discussions of company business in Israel and export countries.

DEPARTURES

Information Minister Aharon Yariv, on a Bonds mission to the U.S. (By El Al).

Michael Arnon, president and chief executive officer, State of Israel Bonds, for New York.

Port pilots continue night strike

HAIFA.—The pilots in the country's three ports over the weekend continued their refusal to work between 6 p.m. and 5 a.m. The strike was begun on Thursday, to back their demand for a unified pay scale for all sea captains employed on shore.

The stoppage caused little damage, as movement of ships is in any case very restricted over the weekend, and the port's management had seen to it that necessary movements were completed by 6 p.m.

The secretary of the pilots' union, Captain Shmuel Zucker, said the Ports Authority had reneged on its undertaking to abide by a Histadrut recommendation that such a pay scale be set up. He said the pilots had restricted their stoppage to the night-time hours in order to demonstrate their sense of public responsibility. But he warned of a step-up in the action if the Authority does not come through.

On Friday, the Ports Authority spokesman said the Authority was ready "in principle" to accept the Histadrut recommendation that the pilots be put on the same pay scale as landbound sea-captains. But it wanted the money to be taken from the incentive advances now paid the pilots in the absence of a recognized and measured system of incentive pay. *(Itim)*

NRP rebels overruled on return to coalition

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The two main factions led by Yosef Burg and Yitzhak Raphael, controlling a majority in the National Religious Party, resolved on Friday to join the Rabin Government at all costs.

They overruled the objections of the Party's radical circles led by Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir, and ordered party Secretary-General Zvi Bernstein to convene the Central Committee on Thursday.

Last night, Mr. Bernstein said he personally did not think there was anything to vote on. He regretted that in Thursday's meeting with the NRP Premier Rabin had gone back on his promises made to them on Tuesday. This applied to their demand for four ministers, and with Mr. Rabin's insistence that they must always support the Government line on Judea and Samaria in the Knesset.

NRP opposition sources last night charged that the Burg and Raphael factions were even willing to hazard a party split in order to return to their cabinet seats. Dr. Raphael said on Friday that the NRP would be back in the Government within 10 days.

12,000 call for settlement

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 12,000 demonstrators crowded Kikar Malchei Yisrael here last night to protest government restrictions of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria. Many of the crowd were religious young adults and teen-agers.

They heard pro-settlement and anti-withdrawal speeches from political leaders ranging from the Likud's Ariel Sharon ("every centimetre of withdrawal brings war closer to Tel Aviv"), the NRP's Zevulun Hammer, who called for an immediate referendum or new elections, and Rabbi Moshe Neriah, who warned that if the NRP joins the Government the party will split.

Labour M.K. Mordechai Ben-Porat, while not agreeing with everything the Emunim group settlers did, said he identified with their basic idea. He said that Premier Rabin and other ministers were pro-settlement but were unable to overcome the dovish majority in the Cabinet.

A Gush Emunim spokesman announced at the rally that all drivers will be asked to drive with their car lights on during Wednesday and Thursday as a gesture of solidarity for the settlers.

Other speakers at the mass rally were writer Moshe Shamir, Prof. Yair Sprinzak, son of the first Knesset Speaker, and Gush Emunim leader Hanan Porat, who was arrested last week and released on bail. There was a brief attempt by several score Hashomer Hatzair and Hanoar Haoved youths to disrupt the rally but they failed to make themselves audible.

More than 1,000 members and graduates of the Histadrut's working students' youth movement (Noar Ha'oved Ve'halomed) last night launched a counter-petition to the Likud one. Teams of youngsters sought signatures for their petition urging the Government "not to give in to attempts to dictate policy by force."

At a rally staged by the Labour youth, Adiel Amorai M.K. (Labour) warned of the real dangers to national unity with the right-wing and the left-wing trying to take the law into their own hands. Instead of pointless demonstrations, Gush Emunim supporters should volunteer for the new settlements planned by the Government for next year in the Rafiah approaches, the Golan Heights and the Jordan Rift.

Greek priests fired for sin under junta

ATHENS (AP). — A total of 177 Greek Orthodox monks, priests and other officials have been fired or disciplined for offences ranging from adultery and sodomy to disobedience, the government announced yesterday. All the offences took place during the seven-and-a-half years of military rule here.

Twenty-six clergymen were unfrocked for sodomy, 25 were disciplined for "immoral acts with women, adultery, prostitution and relations with women," and another 25 for "moral deviations and causing scandals."

Allon on TV:

Interim accord with Jordan still possible

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told a television interviewer on Friday that Israel "has not ruled out in principle" the possibility of negotiating an interim accord with Jordan.

"But, while we have already held a comprehensive Cabinet debate concerning Egypt, such discussions remain to be held where Jordan is concerned," Mr. Allon said.

The Foreign Minister said that any further political progress in the region would come only after the Arab summit, due to open next Saturday at Rabat.

Secretary Kissinger's visit to the area last week "will lend encouragement to those (among the Arab states) who would prefer to negotiate rather than see all chances of a political solution blocked," he said, adding: "I can hardly anticipate the outcome of the Rabat Conference. I am very much afraid that the vote in favour of the PLO at the UN will lend strength to the extremists . . ."

Mr. Allon had not been surprised by the UN vote. France's vote in favour of the resolution inviting the PLO to take part in the Palestine debate, for example, typified that country's "one-sided and unfriendly attitude" towards Israel.

The votes of Norway and Sweden, on the other hand, had "grieved me deeply," Mr. Allon said. "These are friendly countries who have recklessly lent their support" to a resolution which the Arab extremists interpret as endorsing the PLO's aim to annihilate Israel.

Mr. Allon expressed his firm opposition to the Emunim group's settlement attempts on the West Bank, both on legal grounds and out of political and strategic considerations.

Likud opposition leader Menahem Begin yesterday charged Mr. Allon and the Premier, Yitzhak Rabin, with partial responsibility for the UN vote by their constant harping on "Palestine and the Palestinians." These were false and falsifying terms, Mr. Begin asserted. These people were in fact "Arabs of Eretz Israel with whom we desire to live in peace and with equal rights."

The Government's declared willingness to give up parts of Judea and Samaria was eroding the nation's will-power from within, Mr. Begin charged.

The Likud's manifesto demanding no withdrawal from these areas has already drawn some 300,000 signatories during the first five days of its publication, Mr. Begin announced. He hoped that many more people than had actually voted Likud in the elections would eventually sign the petition.

The fact that Moshe Dayan and three other ex-Rafi Knesset members had signed the petition meant that there was a majority in the House for Israeli rule in Judea and Samaria and for settlement in these areas, Mr. Begin contended.

Sharon says Gur prevented him from rejoining Army

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aluf (Res.) Ariel Sharon M.K. on Friday charged that the Chief of Staff had obstructed his efforts to rejoin the army. Sharon had earlier been informed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin that his request to re-enter the services was rejected.

According to Sharon, he had offered to take any field command post, believing that war is approaching and feeling that he must make his contribution to the defence effort. In an interview with "Yediot Aharonot" on Friday Sharon said that the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, had opposed his return to the army. Sharon said Mr. Rabin had supported him but accused the premier of failing to use his authority to compel Gur to accept his view.

An official reaction to Mr. Sharon's charge is expected today.

Military sources denied that the Chief of Staff did not want Sharon back in the army. Rav Aluf Gur had originally taken the initiative in asking Sharon to join up again, but Sharon had then rejected the post which was offered him, apparently because it was not influential enough, the sources said.

According to some reports that post was Chief Infantry and Paratroop officer. Sharon is believed to have seen this post as chiefly administrative, while his preference was for command of forces in the field.

After this the matter was taken up on the ministerial level, and Sharon had two meetings with the Prime Minister.

As far as Sharon's return to the reserves was concerned, this has to be resolved by the committee set up to study the reserve service of Knesset members and other political figures.

Mr. Sharon charged in a statement on Friday that his case reflected the gap between statements by the country's leaders about the need to prepare for war and their actual deeds.

Finance Minister Rabinowitz

HOPE FADES TO SAVE ROSENBAUM

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz said on Friday that hope was fading for a rescue operation for Geneva financier Tibor Rosenbaum's International Credit Bank and other companies.

Mr. Rabinowitz told the Commercial Club here that he had made efforts — "for weighty reasons" — to save Mr. Rosenbaum's International Credit Bank and his group of Vaduz (Liechtenstein)-registered companies.

"We'll see in a day or two if it's possible," the Finance Minister said, adding, however, that he was sceptical.

The State, he felt, ought to take a certain — not large — risk to prevent seizure of the bank and the companies. Scoring "certain persons" for having created a panic and damaged Israel's ability to attract investments, he said there were experts who thought a rescue operation "did not even involve a risk, only an effort."

"I thought it was possible that Israel interests — banks and others — ought to raise the matter in concert and prevent seizure," he said.

Mr. Rabinowitz stressed that Rosenbaum's Vaduz firms, in which the Israel Corporation had invested $30m., owed the Credit Bank $60m. Thus the problems of the Bank and the Corporation were intertwined, and had a common solution.

He had begun working toward this solution, he said, when he returned from the U.S. and found "signals from the Germans" that dissolution of the Bank and the firms could be still be prevented. He was moved to act both in order to save the Israel Corporation's deposits and to save another $100m. deposited by Jews around the world. He noted that the Bank had 12,000 depositors.

Israel had to take notice of an issue affecting so many Jews, he said, especially when it now approached Jews abroad for $500m. a year in investments to strengthen its economy.

The importance of maintaining financial confidence in Israel, he said, outweighed the argument that Israel did not have to go to the aid of a Jewish bank and was not responsible for the deposits of Jews elsewhere in the world.

Charge dismantled outside District Court in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Staff

A home-made explosive charge was discovered yesterday outside the District Court in East Jerusalem and dismantled by a police sapper before it could go off.

The charge was found by children playing near the court building — where Greek-Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci is currently being tried for alleged arms running for the Fatah — at about 10 a.m. yesterday. They notified the night-watchman, Meir Yogan, who immediately alerted the police. A sapper was sent and safely dismantled the charge, which was hidden in an empty preserves can.

Police are investigating, but no arrests were made by last night.

In another incident, security forces on Friday discovered and safely dismantled a bazooka set up about 300 metres from the Military Government offices in Nablus. The bazooka was aimed at the offices. No arrests were reported.

In Jericho, 20 high-school pupils were arrested at the end of last week on suspicion of printing and distributing anti-Israel leaflets in the West Bank. Jericho Mayor Shafik Ball met with the Military Governor of the town to request their release.

Ford accepts bill on Turkey aid

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ford on Friday signed "with serious reservations" a compromise bill that postponed until December 10 a ban on military aid to Turkey while attempts are made to Turkey while settlement of the Cyprus dispute.

Ford said in a statement that he considered the action of Congress "ill-advised and dangerous," but he voted for the measure because Congress "has eased the most troublesome of the earlier restrictions."

BASKETBALL

Two more wins for T.A. Maccabi

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi continues to set the pace in the National Basketball League with two more wins in the past week.

Eric Menken, with 26 points, was top Maccabi scorer in its 85:78 win in Kiryat Haim on Friday night. Top scorer of the day was Megiddo Hapoel's Orr Goren, who scored 41 points in his team's defeat 88:108 by Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Ramat Gan Hapoel is currently in second place following its 88:76 win over Givat Brenner-Naan. Steve Kaplan scored 28 points for Ramat Gan, and Avigdor Moskowitz put in 22 points for the kibbutzniks.

Larry Gordon scored 30 points for third-placed Ramat Gan Maccabi in its 90:83 win over Gvat-Yagur. Boaz Yannai got 34 points for the Gvat-Yagur squad.

YESTERDAY'S SOCCER

Beersheba Hapoel calls the tune

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Beersheba Hapoel maintained its leadership of the National Football League with a 1:0 win over Netanya Maccabi, last season's champions, in the Negev capital yesterday. Hard on its heels with full points from three games is Kfar Saba Hapoel, 2:1 home winners over Tel Aviv Maccabi.

Jerusalem Betar won the Jerusalem Derby, beating Hapoel 1:0, before 10,000 at the Katamon ground, the biggest crowd of the day.

Shimshon won the Tel Aviv Derby, beating Bnei Yehuda 3:0. The match was played before 5,000 fans in Ashdod. Another 3:0 result was returned at the Bloomfield Stadium, where Haifa Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Betar.

Petah Tikva Hapoel returned to winning form with a 2:1 away win over Jaffa Maccabi, playing in Rishon Lezion.

Crowds yesterday were generally smaller, football fans apparently preferring the beaches to the stands in the *Sharav* heat.

A goal in the 14th minute, headed in by Avraham Numa, was enough to give two vital points to Beersheba Hapoel. It was Beersheba's third game without conceding a goal. The home side fully deserved its win, calling the tune for most of the 90 minutes. Netanya Maccabi were without Mordechai Spieger, who is injured.

The overflow crowd in Jerusalem saw a keen but sporting game in which Hapoel was unlucky not to come away with at least a draw. The main reason for Hapoel's blank scoreline was Yossi Mizrahi, the Betar goalkeeper, who was the best man on the field and was carried shoulder high by his team-mates at the end of the game. Hapoel's mistake was to constantly attack down the centre, instead of using its wingers. The Betar goal was scored a few seconds before halftime by Shalom Avitan, who headed in a pass by Avraham Szabo. Hapoel did all the attacking in the second half, but without beating Mizrahi.

Four thousand in Kfar Saba saw the home team gain its first win over Tel Aviv Maccabi in 16 years. Yitzhak Rogeg scored both Kfar Saba goals, in the 30th and 68th minutes, but Dror Barnur pulled one back for Maccabi in the 70th minute. This was one of the best games seen in the Sharon town for several years, though Tel Aviv captain Zvi Rosen, Yaron Oz and Meir Nimni were issued yellow warning cards by referee Moshe Ashkenazy.

Ramat Gan Hakoah beat Hadera Hapoel 2:1 in Givatayim. Hadera took the lead through Reuben Bitelman in the 7th minute, but Hakoah gradually got on top and was rewarded with two goals by Moshe Yehiel after 32 minutes and Shlomo Djerbi in the 66th minute. Hadera was without its star player Shalom Schwarz, punished by the F.A. for using foul language to a referee last week.

Gideon Damti returned to the Shimshon line-up and scored its first two goals, in the 40th and 72nd minute. Yoel Massuari added a third in the 82nd minute. Shimshon, playing its third game without defeat, has not conceded a goal, while Bnei Yehuda has not yet scored this season.

Dov Bendet scored two goals and veteran Reuben Young got the third for Haifa Hapoel. Seven thousand at the Bloomfield Stadium saw Haifa Hapoel on top throughout. For Betar only Shimon Cohen tried to get things moving, and the rest of the team looked badly out of touch.

Zeev Seltzer returned to the Petah Tikva Maccabi team, for his first game of the season, and it made all the difference. In the 42nd minute Seltzer scored the all important goal with a shot from 30 metres. Seltzer was also the major schemer in the Petah Tikva team. Tel Aviv Hapoel was another team that appeared far from top gear, which has become a feature of their football in the early part of past seasons.

Jaffa Macabi put up a good showing against Petah Tikva Hapoel, and would have scored a couple of additional goals if it had a sharpshooter to finish off some fine moves. Albert Levy was brought in during the second half, and it was this player who got the Jaffa goal in the 80th minute. But by then Petah Tikva Hapoel's Dov Remler and Meir Blumenthal, with a penalty spot kick, had put Hapoel two goals in the lead.

RESULTS:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Shimshon 3, Bnei Yehuda 0;
Beersheba Hapoel 1, Netanya Maccabi 0;
Kfar Saba Hapoel 2, Tel Aviv Maccabi 1;
Tel Aviv Betar 0, Haifa Hapoel 3;
Jaffa Maccabi 1, Petah Tikva Hapoel 2;
Hakoah 2, Hadera Hapoel 1;
Jerusalem Hapoel 0, Jerusalem Betar 1;
Petah Tikva Maccabi 1, Tel Aviv Hapoel 0;

Standings after 3 games:

		Goals	Points
1.	Beersheba Hapoel	4:0	6
2.	Kfar Saba Hapoel	6:2	6
3.	Shimshon	5:0	5
4.	Haifa Hapoel	4:1	
5.	Petah Tikva Hapoel	5:2	
6.	Hakoah	3:2	
7.	Jerusalem Betar	4:3	
8.	Jerusalem Hapoel	3:2	
9.	Tel Aviv Maccabi	6:3	
10.	Jaffa Maccabi	3:4	
11.	Netanya Maccabi	4:6	
12.	Petah Tikva Maccabi	1:3	
13.	Hadera Hapoel	3:6	
14.	Tel Aviv Hapoel	2:5	
15.	Bnei Yehuda	0:4	
16.	Tel Aviv Betar	0:6	

Yossi Mizrahi, Jerusalem Betar's young goal... narrowly escapes an equalizer in his net. The b... curving over him from a shot by Jerusalem Hapo... Zion Turgeman (seen below his leg), hit the ri... goalpost and bounced out. Betar won 1-0. (Ami Rubin)

League "A" North

Hadera Maccabi 1, Tiberias Hapoel 2;
Nahliel Hapoel 1, Nazareth Hapoel 1;
Netanya Hapoel 4, Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel 0;
Acre Hapoel 1, Nahariya Hapoel 0;
Haifa Maccabi 0, Ramat Gan Hapoel 0;
Kiryat Ata Hapoel 2, Herzliya Maccabi 1;
Herzliya Hapoel 0, Safad Hapoel 0;
Netanya Betar 4, Kiryat Shmona Hapoel 0.

League "A" South

Lod Hapoel 1, Marmorek Hapoel 1;
Yahud Hapoel 1, Beit Shemesh Hapoel 0;
Jaffa Betar 0, Bat Yam Hapoel 1;
Shaarayim Maccabi 1, Rishon Lezion Hapoel 1;
Holon Hapoel 2, Dimona Hapoel 2;
Ramat Amidar Maccabi 3, Ramle Betar 0;
Ness Ziona 1, Ashdod Hapoel 2;
Ramle Hapoel 1, Beer Yaacov Hapoel 0.

STATE TENNIS CUP

Tel Aviv Maccab... retains title

By JACK LEON, Jerusalem Post Sports Repo...

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi last night ...tained the State Tennis Cup, defeating Ha... Carmel Country Club 2-1 in the final here.

Maccabi has now won the trophy seven t... (its one loss was to Tel Aviv Hapoel in 1... with luckless Carmel finishing as runner-up ... the fifth time.

In a rather uninspiring last round, the h... Yair Wertheimer served and volleyed his wa... a 6-4, 6-2 victory over Shmuel Dank, but Ga... Wolf levelled the score with a tough 3-6, 6-3 ... success against Tony Alroy.

However, Dank and Wolf — who have re... ented Haifa in every cup final to date — ... offer only token resistance to Wertheimer ... Ronny Goldman in the vital doubles. With ... cabi captain Goldman in particularly fine ... the holders hurried to a 6-0, 6-1 win.

Carmel chairman Leo Neufeld told *The Je... lem Post* later that a stand for 500 spectat... to be erected at the beautifully-situated 31-... old club during the winter, making it the t... centre of the north.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
announces the dedication of
The Samuel Mendel Melton building
for Jewish Education in the diaspora
in the School of Education on Mount Scopus
with the participation of
MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL MENDEL MELTON,
of Ohio
on Monday, October 21, 1974 at 11.30 a.m.
in the Auditorium of the
Martin Buber Centre for Adult Education

Martin Buber Adult Education Centre of Hebrew University — World Council of Synagogues United Synagogues of America — Information Centre Ministry of Information
SEMINARS FOR OLIM
in the Women's League Lounge of the United Synagogue Centre
2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem
Monday October 21 at 8.00 p.m. in English
JUDAISM AS A WAY OF LIFE
Lecturer: Rabbi Philip Spectre
Does Israel Need the Community Centered Synagogue?

The Fourth International Congress of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Hilton Hotel, October—November 2, 1974
Subjects to be discussed:
The Family and Psychosomatic Problems
Psychosomatic Factors in Fertility and Sterility
Psychosomatic Aspects of Labour
Symposia and Panel Discussions
Sex education Sex problems, Birth, and Care of
Psychosomatic Disturbances
The Congress will be attended by doctors, psychologists, psychiatrist midwives, and physiotherapists.
Details and registration: "Kenes," 30 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv; Tel. 03-281225-7

With deep sorrow we announce the death of m...
dear husband, our father and brother
ARNO ERTESCHIK
The funeral will leave from the Assouta Hospit...
60 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv to the Kiryat Sha...
Cemetery, today Sunday, October 20, 19...
at 2 p.m.
THE FAMIL...

Hadassah Administration
announces, with deep sorrow,
the untimely death of
JUDITH DON ז"ל
social worker
and extends condolences to the bereaved family.

We mourn the death of a great artist,
one of the pioneers of
Caesarea
REUVEN RUBIN ז"ל
Our sincere condolences to Esther and family
HIS FRIENDS IN CAESA...

Vorster offers a neutral hand to Mozambique

STANLEY UYS

CAPE TOWN (Ofns). — FRELIMO has made it clear ,000 Portuguese refugees fled from Mozambique collapse of the farcical revolt last month, that to find new homes here. ment has given the re- humanitarian relief cus- such circumstances, and n Africans, more parti- Portuguese community responded by contribut- lief funds; but that is welcome ends.

gees, many of them pen- bearing tales of atroc- or imagined, have been they are not wanted in os except possibly for a ed of the more skilled will have to return to or go to Portugal or have had a problem 20 years with Portuguese mbique wanting to come here," said a South migration official. "Many accepted and have con- reatly to South Africa's

But South Africa's im- laws have always been prevent a flood of im- d penniless workers into y. Suddenly, these people d our doors wide open have surged in."

one reason why South s strictly controlled im- from Mozambique and ecause most of the would- rants have had no parti- s or assets to bring with ther reason is that most are Catholics, and the rican Government (under from the powerful Dutch Churches) is pledged to the Catholic-Protestant in the country.

s possibly a third factor: rica does not want the mo regime in Mozambique that it is eager to give ctuary to Portuguese who their country to escape ule.

the problem South Africa ng with now: how to es- f not friendly, then at king relationships with the Government in Mozambique. oke, the April 25 coup in removed two of South "buffer" territories, Mo- and Angola, and endan- e other two, Rhodesia and est Africa (Namibia). It is r of life and death for frica now to find a place if in the new Southern which is coming into being. John Vorster's Government aved with diplomatic cor- since the coup, declaring colour of a future Mo- e Government is of no con- a notable speech in Par- the South African Foreign , Dr. Hilgard Muller, enun- *the following principles:* no African mercenaries would wed into Mozambique under rcumstances; South Africa ot interfere and would offer tion with the Mozambique les; South Africa held "no r colonialism in any shape " end was strongly opposed -colonialism; South Africa in self-determination for and Africa's blacks and ot "take fright and run om it" in Mozambique; and, although South Africa ppose terrorism, it posses- understanding and appre- f black nationalism."

courage Frelimo to accept r of cooperation, Mr. Vors- nisters have been pointing degree to which Mozambi- nomic dependence on South has evolved over the past arters of a century. If this c argument does not clinch tionship, nothing will.

nbique's two main sources me from South Africa are rbour receipts it gets at o Marques from the exports by the Transvaal rail link e deferred pay of 120,000 Mozambicans who work in South Africa in the gold mines and elsewhere. "The Financial Mail" of Johannesburg calculated that, taken together, South Africa's links are worth well over 200 million rand (£125 million sterling) a year to Mozambique, before a single kilowatt of power has flowed from the new Cabora-Bassa power station. Unless Mozambique sells this power to South Africa, Mr. Vorster has warned, Cabora-Bassa will become "the biggest white elephant in Africa."

The economic argument cuts both ways, of course: South Africa needs black labour from Mozambique for its gold mines, and it needs Lourenco Marques as a port, especially if Frelimo intends to close Beira and Lourenco Marques to Rhodesia, and Rhodesia's exports have to be rerouted along South Africa's overloaded rail system and into its congested ports.

Frelimo admittedly has said it does not want to start a war with South Africa, and the chances are that for the present at least it will keep the guerrilla movements away from the South African borders.

But this does not mean that Rhodesia similarity will be protected and increased fighting in the rebel British colony could mean that South African security forces would be drawn even more deeply in the defence of Rhodesia than they are at present.

Then there is the mood of South Africa's own 18 million blacks. According to Mr. Percy Qoboza, editor of South Africa's major (white-owned) newspaper for blacks: "Not since the triumphant return of the late Chief Albert Luthuli (president of the banned African National Congress) from Oslo after receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, has there been such jubilation in Soweto (Johannesburg's one million population black township) with the announcement that Portugal was withdrawing from Mozambique. In almost every home, every shopping centre, in beer halls and at places of employment, the topic has been Frelimo. Overnight, the once notorious and much resented Portuguese Government has become the toast of the townships."

(Copyright)

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during his meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Cairo yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

SADAT BRIEFS ARAFAT

CAIRO (AP). — President Anwar Sadat yesterday briefed Palestinian terrorist leader Yasser Arafat on the results of the Egyptian-Soviet talks on the Mideast problems, Egyptian officials said.

The two men discussed the Egyptian-Soviet communique issued on Friday, which demanded the creation of a Palestinian state and that the Palestine Liberation Organization, the terrorist umbrella group, be allowed to participate "on equal terms" in any Arab-Israeli peace talks, the officials added.

Sadat and Arafat also discussed the steps of presenting the Palestinian issue at the U.N. General Assembly meeting next month.

Algerians continue hunger strike

PARIS (UPI). — American and European tourists shuffled silently through the collonaded La Madeleine church in the heart of Paris last week while under their feet, in the shrine's crypt, a group of six Algerians on a hunger strike vowed to die unless France grants them full civil rights.

Lying prostrate on camp beds in the low-ceilinged crypt of the neo-classical Catholic church, the six Algerians, some of whom have been deliberately starving for nearly a month, said they will leave the crypt alive only if the government guarantees them full citizenship as a reward for fighting under the French flag during the Algerian war.

Twelve years have lapsed since the end of the seven-year Algerian conflict that cost the lives of one million persons and forced 1.5 million French settlers to flee from Algeria, but the aftermath of the conflict is still very much in evidence in France and the former colony.

Mohamed Borihane, 33, one of the protesters, said, "I've had enough of being pushed around. I have spent seven and a half years in the French Army. They didn't mind that I was 15 years old when they put me in uniform. I don't want to be told by people around here I am not a good Frenchman."

Borihane, who started the hunger strike on September 23, said "we will die here rather than let things go drifting on." Borihane, a native of Algiers, said he and other Algerians who sided with the French want a minimum programme including compensation for the loss of their property in Algeria, professional training to allow them to earn a better living, French Government intervention to force Algeria to allow them to visit their families in Algeria.

There were an estimated 230,000 pro-French Algerians, called officially French Moslems, who went to France once the North African land won independence after a conflict that brought down the Fourth French Republic, sparked two French military risings and nearly touched off a civil war in France.

"We live rejected by our adoptive homeland, we live humiliated by our original fatherland," proclaim rain-washed, handwritten posters on the side wall of the church in several languages.

"There are still over 20,000 French Moslems in camps in southwestern France. The camps were built by the Nazis during World War Two for French prisoners. The French after the liberation put in pro-Nazi collaborators, then the camps housed Algerian rebels. After Algerian independence the shacks were put at the disposal of French Moslems," said Mohammed Laradji, 32, who too had served for several years in the French Army and acts as a non-striking spokesman for the protesters.

Laradji's brother Abdelkader, 26, a law student, is among the men on hunger strike in the crypt, cluttered with statues of saints and heaps of blankets and cheap furniture. Abdelkader spends much of the time in the company of his French fiancee Anne-Mazurier, 21, a hospital worker who says she will marry him over the stiff opposition of her parents.

"What do you want. My father was a professional French soldier in North Africa. His hatred of the Arabs is boundless," she says.

Winter isn't an end

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World Bank team visiting Israel

A World Bank fact-finding team is here on a week's visit to look into Israel's request for an industrial research and development loan.

The Government Press Office said on Friday that the team called on the Director-General of the Commerce and Industry Ministry, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, and heard from him that science-based industrial products accounted for some 50 per cent of last year's increase in exports.

The team will visit research institutes and industrial plants in various parts of the country.

City engineers meet in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Some 500 city engineers from two dozen countries will attend the fifth congress of the International Federation of Municipal Engineers opening at the Jerusalem Theatre tomorrow night, under the patronage of Interior Minister Shlomo Hillel.

The subject of the six-day congress will be "the tasks of the municipal engineer in urban development and building." Israel was chosen as the site of the congress on the initiative of the federation's current president, Haifa city engineer Yosef Cohen. It should have taken place on October 22 last year, but was postponed by the war.

JNF gives shade to southern villages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Desert shade and greenery were provided for settlements in the Arava and along the coast of the Eilat Gulf during the past year by the Jewish National Fund in the form of 15,000 trees and landscape bushes.

The JNF normally confines its plantings to forests and does not work inside settlements. An exception was made in this case, however, because of the location of the settlements and their difficult climatic conditions. Date palms, olive trees, desert acacias and tamarisks were planted in Neviot, Di Zahav, Eilot, Ein Yahav and other settlements.

September slightly cooler than usual

September was slightly cooler than usual this year, with temperatures 0.5 to 2 degrees lower in most parts of the country.

The coldest day of the month was the 30th, when the meteorological station on Mount Tabor reached a maximum of only 14.1 degrees.

Sharav conditions prevailed in the hills between the 8th and 11th and on the 26th and 27th. During the first period, the coastal plain was more humid than usual. Otherwise, average humidity was slightly lower than usual in most parts of the country.

This Doberman Pinscher nearsightedly peers at the signs, as if to see where to go in yesterday's national dog show at the Ashkelon National Park. Nearly 1,000 dogs were entered in the show. Winner was a three-year-old collie belonging to Yoram Shahar of Nir Zvi. (Starphot)

Plan to cabinet this week

300,000 new flats by '80

TEL AVIV. — Housing Minister Avraham Ofer said on Friday that his Ministry is submitting a five-year plan to the Cabinet this week providing for the construction of some 300,000 housing units.

Speaking at the Engineering Club here, Mr. Ofer said the plan will take into account an influx of 60,000 Soviet immigrants a year — the number expected to arrive following the acceptance of the Jackson Amendment.

The Housing Minister stressed the need to provide adequate housing for the 4,000 Israeli families still living in overcrowded dwellings of more than three persons to a room. This problem should be finally solved within the framework of the plan, he said.

Mr. Ofer noted that the restriction on apartments of more than 110 sq. m. has effectively reduced the market price of large homes and has encouraged builders to undertake more vital projects in Galilee and the Negev.

The Minister said that land prices today account for half the price of each room constructed. He noted that land prices have increased five-fold in the last five years, resulting in a 350 per cent increase in the cost of apartments on the private market. Apartments built by the Housing Ministry doubled in price during the same period, he said.

"Once we manage to bring down land prices on the private market," Mr. Ofer said, "we will able to stabilize building costs." *(Itim)*

INFLATION BITES EAST EUROPE

VIENNA (Reuter). — Inflation is beginning to bite into the economies of Eastern Europe, disproving the ideologists, and the word has an ugly sound for Communist ears.

Marxist economists are still reluctant to admit that the carefully controlled systems of the Soviet bloc can be seriously vulnerable to the money spasms of the Western world.

Now there is a growing realization that the shocks of world inflation are so violent that eddies are bound to reach even into Eastern Europe.

So far this year, Soviet bloc governments cushioned their people against mounting world market costs by simply increasing state subsidies or by reducing imports.

Higher costs will begin to bite harder in 1975, but worse is still to come. From 1976, Eastern Europe will be forced to pay massively higher prices for Soviet oil, affecting all branches of its economies.

Scrap metal, paper, old clothes and even empty bottles are in high demand. East Germany claims 75 per cent of its steel industry is based on scrap, and 40 per cent of its paper industry on recycled waste.

Bulgaria has called on factories to ensure "thrifty use of raw materials and energy." Rumania, though an oil-producing country, has launched a campaign to investigate alternative energy sources, including nuclear power.

Both Rumania and Hungary are giving increased attention to coal production, an industry neglected in recent years. State subsidies are used frequently to ease price-rise situations. In Czechoslovakia, petrol has almost doubled in cost. In Hungary, fuel costs have risen by an average of 25 per cent, 40 per cent for petrol. But wages have gone up by 50 forints (IL9) a month.

Poland has cut back on imports from the West because of higher prices and plans to buy only essentials.

Some East European economists, particularly in Hungary, question whether national budgets can continue subsidising rents and basic consumer needs. They are cautious also about the effects of restricting consumer imports. Cutbacks directly affecting the ordinary shopper, in countries already following policies of austerity, could have political repercussions.

In Czechoslovakia, despite inflation, government statisticians claim the price index has dropped by 0.4 per cent this year. This is because consumer resistance forced cuts in the price of cars and other durables.

In Moscow, press, radio and television are flooded with stories about inflation — western inflation. Officially, there is no such ailment in Russia.

Sugar, bread, butter, margarine, flour and some meats are pegged at prices set 10 years ago. Nevertheless, a Moscow housewife complains, "If I spent five roubles a year or two ago, now it's more like seven roubles."

Russia can keep many prices down because it is largely self-sufficient and the government sets all prices at production, wholesale and retail levels. Sometimes, prices are set deliberately high, as with cars and colour television sets, to mop up surplus money. This is a device also used in Rumania, where tenants are being pressed to disgorge savings to buy their apartments or face big rent increases.

The Communist view of inflation has gone through three stages. Initially, it was dismissed as a capitalist malady which could have no impact on planned economies. In a revision of this analysis, bloc economists warned that fallout was possible, but cheerfully concluded that Communist economies were protected against serious damage.

The latest view holds that inflationary effects are indeed serious, even for Communist economies and that special measures must be taken to protect the system.

Last year, nearly all bloc governments imposed fuel rationing or other restrictions in the wake of a world oil crisis, though they largely — but not entirely — depend on Soviet supplies.

The Soviet Union has been piping about 50 million tons of crude oil a year into Eastern Europe, at prices far below world levels.

This is because trade between the countries of Comecon, the Soviet bloc trading group, is coordinated through a system of national five-year plans based on unchangeable prices fixed for the whole period.

The prices are set usually on the basis of average levels obtaining during the previous five-year plan. The Soviet Union therefore is committed to supplying its allies with oil and raw materials at prices which obtained during the 1966-1970 period.

Soviet oil is now selling in Eastern Europe at about $5 or $6 a barrel less than comparable crude from the Middle East. The Soviet Union has promised Eastern Europe about 45 million tons of oil in 1974. Quotas for 1975 are not yet known, but will probably be smaller. Bloc governments have been warned that prices are almost certain to rise to world levels when new five-year plans come into operation in 1976.

Throughout Eastern Europe, governments are demanding higher labour productivity, better quality goods and more exports, to help pay Russia for raw materials and to sell to western countries.

Trade with the West has increased greatly recently although the bulk of Eastern Europe's commerce stays within Comecon (60 per cent of Hungary's trade is with other Communist countries) and much of it is exchanged on a barter basis. This also helps to cushion the effects of inflation.

East Germany is trying to combat the effects of inflation by strict economy measures and a campaign against waste.

In Yugoslavia, where the problems are freely discussed, President Tito says higher oil costs will create a large payments deficit in Yugoslavia's foreign exchange bill this year. The government has launched a campaign to increase savings, encourage reliance on domestic raw materials, increase productivity and reduce imports, but so far to little effect.

Unlike Western nations, Communist countries (except Yugoslavia) are free of the pressures of the wage-price spiral. Trade unions in the Soviet bloc rarely initiate demands for higher wages.

ISRAELI RULE
FOR JUDEA AND SAMARIA
Citizens' petition to the Knesset

The Likud calls on the citizens of Israel, regardless of party affiliation to sign the petition to the Knesset, which reads:

To
The Knesset, Jerusalem.

We, the undersigned citizens of Israel, call on the Knesset, on the strength of our people's right to the Land of Israel, to security, to settlement on the land, and to peace, to ensure that Judea and Samaria do not come under foreign rule.

CITIZENS OF ISRAEL,
FOR THE SAKE OF OUR RIGHT TO THE LAND OF ISRAEL, THE NATION'S SECURITY AND FUTURE AND FOR YOUR AND YOUR CHILDREN'S SAKES, SIGN AND PERSUADE OTHERS TO SIGN THE APPEAL TO THE KNESSET.

Cut out and send

Petition Headquarters,
P.O.B. 23062, Tel Aviv.
I, the undersigned, request that my name be added to the signatures on the petition.
Family name _____ First name _____
Address _____
Signature _____

THE LIKUD
Gahal State List, Free Centre, Labour Movement for the Land of Israel

RARE JUDAICA
ANTIQUE JEWISH ART
The Collector

U.S. senator's two-year battle ends with promise that Russians will cease harassment

What Dr. K told Jackson on easing of Soviet emigration

By IRA SILVERMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The agreement on the easing of Russian restrictions on Jewish emigration in exchange for American trade concessions followed a two-year campaign waged by Senator Henry Jackson and other Congressmen. The agreement was announced here on Friday. It is embraced in an exchange of letters between Secretary of State Kissinger and Senator Jackson.

The first letter, from Kissinger to Jackson, informs the Senator that "we have been assured that the following criteria and practices will henceforth govern emigration from the USSR." There follow seven points, which, briefly summarized, state that:

- Harassment of individuals seeking to emigrate will not be permitted by the Soviet Government.
- No obstacles will be placed in the way of those seeking to apply for visas.
- Applications will be processed in order of receipt.
- Hardship cases, including those of prisoners, will be processed sympathetically and quickly.
- The emigration tax will remain suspended.
- The U.S. Government will be able to point out to the Soviet leadership any indications that these criteria and practices are not being applied.
- The rate of emigration will begin to rise promptly from the 1973 level and will "continue to rise to correspond to the number of applicants."

This last point was emphasized by Senator Jackson to mean that the emigration rate could increase substantially above the minimum figure of 60,000 should visa applications increase in number.

Secretary Kissinger's letter concludes with a key statement that he has seen Jackson's letter of understanding, and he wishes to advise him "that the understandings in your letter will be among the considerations to be applied by the President in exercising the authority provided for" in the trade bill as it is amended.

ELABORATION

The explanations embodied in the return letter from Jackson to Kissinger basically elaborate on points in Kissinger's letter. He states, for example, his understanding that the actions of harassment referred to include punitive conscription against those seeking to emigrate and that among the unreasonable impediments not to be imposed by the Soviet authorities is the requirement that adult applications receive the permission of their parents.

Most important, of course, is Jackson's spelling out the "benchmark" figure of 60,000 emigrants annually, and tying the expected rate to the number of applications.

In return for these assurances from the Administration, Jackson agreed that a suitable basis had been achieved upon which to modify Title IV of the bill, his orignal amendment, by incorporating within it a provision that would enable the President to waive the prohibitions against granting the Soviets most-favoured-nation treatment and preferential credits for the first 18 months after passage of the bill.

According to an explanation given by Senator Jackson following the signing ceremony, a complicated legislative mechanism would go into effect subsequently. The President would request, 30 days before the end of the period, that Congress extend the waiver of the restrictions. Congress would then have 60 days to affirm its agreement through a resolution passed by both houses. If Congress did not want to extend the waiver — presumably because it felt the Soviets had not adequately complied with the agreement — it could choose not to pass such a resolution and instead could, within the subsequent 45 days, cut off the waiver by the vote of either House.

Thus either House could veto the President's authority to grant these benefits to the Soviets at the end of the 18-month trial period, and each year thereafter, according to the understanding.

This compromise legislative formula was the final breakthrough after the snags which had held up an understanding during the last week.

MEETING THE PRESS

Following Friday's ceremony, Jackson was joined by Senator Jacob Javits of New York and Representative Charles Vanik of Ohio in a meeting with newsmen. Javits, along with Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut (who could not be present), joined Jackson in pressing for the amendment in the Senate. Vanik, with representative Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, was the chief sponsor of a similar measure which passed the House last year.

At the press conference all three men stressed the bipartisan nature of the agreement, and praised President Ford and Dr. Kissinger for their cooperation, although private sources indicate that the Secretary of State had tried, even as late as Thursday evening, to water down the letters of agreement. Jackson called the compromise "fair and productive," and emphasized that the 60,000 figure is a minimum, not a quota.

Senator Javits said that the President and Kissinger made a commitment that a key element in the detente-seeking process with the Soviet Union, in all its manifestations, would be Soviet compliance with this agreement.

Senator Jackson indirectly criticized former President Nixon and gave President Ford credit for reaching a compromise. He said that a breakthrough occurred only when he and other senators met with the President in a series of breakfast meetings after Ford took office in mid-August. The senatorial group had met with Nixon only once, a year before.

Jackson, Javits and Vanik, while magnanimous in their praise of Ford and Kissinger, can draw satisfaction from the potential political ramifications of the agreement. Jackson has all but announced his candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1976; Javits has a difficult race, for the first time, against his Democratic opponent in next month's senatorial election in New York State, which has a big Jewish vote; and Vanik is also running for election again next month in a Cleveland constituency which is largely Jewish.

During the press interview Jackson stressed that the agreement represented just a first step, and that its success depended on full Soviet compliance.

Before that, the trade bill itself must be passed. Staff aides expect that despite opposition on some points from organized labour, the bill will be passed in December. Despite his reservations, Jackson, said with a satisfied smile on leaving the meeting: "They all said it couldn't be done."

In fact, almost exactly two years ago when Jackson first introduced what became the amendment bearing his name, few informed observers here believed the measure would actually be enacted in any form.

BEGAN IN 1972

On September 27, 1972, Jackson announced his intention of offering the measure, which stipulates that no non-market economy country would be eligible to participate in a programme of U.S. credits or to receive most-favoured-nation status if it denies its citizens the right or opportunity to emigrate or imposes more than a nominal tax on emigration. The specific impetus for his move was the imposition in the summer of 1972 of the so-called "diploma" tax on educated Soviet Jews seeking to leave for Israel.

Jackson — a persistent critic of certain Soviet policies and a man with close links with the Jewish community because of his staunch support for Israel — found the question of Jewish emigration a natural one for his attention. Thus at a little noticed meeting of the plenary board of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry in Washington, he and his chief foreign policy assistant, Richard Perle, presented their idea for linking the trade benefits with Soviet emigration policy, and won immediate backing from the constituent Jewish organizations.

Despite the early reluctance of Senators Javits and Hubert Humphrey, who suggested a milder Sense-of-the-Congress Resolution, Jackson enlisted support, and within weeks of its introduction gained 75 senators, three-fourths of the Senate, as co-sponsors. In the face of such backing the Nixon Administration, which had promised the trade benefits to the Russians, offered only quiet opposition, and deferred a full-fledged battle over the issue.

Even after the Soviets waived the exit tax for nearly 200 Jewish families the next month, Jackson and his supporters persevered in the face of the growing opposition from the Administration and the business community. By February, 1973, Representatives Mills and Vanik introduced an equivalent measure in the trade bill pending in the House, and gained some 260 early co-sponsors.

EDUCATION TAX

At about that time the Soviet government began a campaign against those whom it considered were "tampering with Soviet sovereignty." This was intended to show that the Soviet Union would not yield to external pressure. In January, 1973, the Education Tax was officially given the status of law, as a decree of the Government of the USSR.

A few weeks after Representatives Mills and Vanik introduced the House version of the amendment.

Georgy Arbatov, director of the Soviet Institute for the study of the U.S.A., warned that the Jews were standing in the way of normal relations between the U.S and the Soviet Union. The next month Alexander Kislov, writing in the Russian journal "U.S.A.," said that the "Zionists aim to direct their blow first of all at the economic relations between the USSR and the U.S... and this is not by chance, since economic ties are a most important factor facilitating trust and consequently an improvement of the international situation."

By March, 1973, Congressional determination was forcing the Soviets to take a more conciliatory stand. While the then Treasury Secretary George Shultz was in Moscow working out the legal details and telling the Soviets that Congress was standing firm on withholding credits and most-favoured-nation treatment, Russian officials were meeting with U.S. Congressmen at the Capitol Hill. That month the USSR waived emigration fees for 45 persons, and invited Western correspondents to witness proceedings at a local emigration office. In an effort to give the impression that emigration was not being hindered, Victor Louis, the Soviet journalist and semi-official spokesman, reported that the exit tax had been indefinitely suspended.

The "Washington Post," in April, 1973, called the hard-line Congressional policy a victory. The editorial attributed Soviet liberalization on emigration to American public opinion and Congressional fortitude. Senator Jackson said that his amendment would keep the Soviets from relapsing into their old ways.

That same month, the Occidental Petroleum Company signed an eight billion dollar chemical fertilizer deal with the Soviet Government, and members of the House Commerce Committee, visiting the Soviet Union, came back with the impression that the emigration problem was being solved. Representative Mills was briefly persuaded by the White House to abandon his support for the Jackson-type measure he had introduced, but within a few days, under Jewish pressure and in light of new unhappy facts about the emigration situation, he reaffirmed his support.

In the spring and summer of 1973, the Administration stepped up its campaign against the measure. The Jewish community, feeling the Administration's pressure to link Administration support for Israel with a softening of the Jewish stance on the Jackson amendment, tried to play both sides, praising both Nixon and Kissinger on the one hand for their diplomatic efforts, and Jackson for his legislative attempts.

INCREASED PROTESTS

The pro-Jackson forces gained ground that autumn, as the protests of non-Jewish Soviet dissidents increased. Jackson's position was most eloquently stated by Andrei Sakharov in his letter to Congress in September, 1973. He wrote that "the Jackson Amendment is made even more significant by the fact that the world is only just entering on a new course of detente and it is therefore essential that the proper direction be followed from the outset...

"The amendment does not represent interference in the internal affairs of socialist countries, but simply a defence of international law, without which there can be no mutual trust."

Public opinion, aroused by these protests, and by the emerging evidence about the disastrous Soviet-American grain deal, gave support to Congressional backers of the Mills-Vanik Bill. Despite strong lobbying by business, the Administration and the Soviet Union, the bill passed the House Ways and Means Committee in September, 1973. It was passed by a 230-147 vote of the House on December 11.

However, following the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War there was renewed pressure on Jewish leaders with a view to getting them to ease their support for the Jackson Amendment in return for Administration assistance to Israel.

Moreover, the Soviet attitude also posed some difficulties for supporters of the amendment in the Congress and for those American Jewish groups working on behalf of Soviet Jewry. The Russian actions demonstrated that the emigration issue was negotiable to a point. The amendment, however, as a legislative ultimatum, was inherently inflexible since it settled for nothing less than unhindered emigration. Some observers believed that beyond that, its enactment could very possibly cause emigration to cease completely, since the Soviets would no longer have anything to gain by making concessions. Moreover, there was evidence that as of late 1973 the Soviet need for American trade was declining, consequently reducing the leverage that the U.S. could exert on Soviet policies.

Despite these problems, Senator Jackson remained firm, and held the sometimes wavering Jewish community behind him. Throughout the spring of this year, during which Senate Finance Committee held ings on the trade bill, Jackso fused to enter into compromise until the Administration could liver some assurance of Soviet lingness to make concessions on gration.

Secretary Kissinger test against the Jackson Amendmen March, and in June President N made his opposition to the me the theme of his address to graduating class of the U.S. N Academy at Annapolis. He lared that "we cannot gear foreign policy toward the t formation of other societies."

SPONSORS' STRENGTH

The White House may have o ed to the amendment as a m of principle but it nevertheless tantly began to realize the str of its Congressional spo On June 20, Secretary of State singer announced that the S Union was prepared to agre allow 45,000 Jews to emigrat nually.

It was at this point that Ja and the other key Senatorial fl became more receptive to ta compromise with the Administr sensing that Kissinger, and pe the Russians, were more pre than before to agree to conces The pressure was increased as mittees in both Houses disc placing legislative restriction the authority of the U.S. Ex Import Bank until the Trade issue was successfully resolved.

President Nixon held a su meeting with Soviet Comm Party leader Leonid Brezhne Moscow in late June, at which emigration issue was discusse the following, and last, two m of Nixon's tenure, little dra progress was made in meeting ween the senators and Kiss but the groundwork was laid fo agreements, which came about month after the breakthroug President Ford.

Jackson-Kissinger letters of agreement

Dear Senator Jackson:

I am writing to you, as the sponsor of the Jackson Amendment, in regard to the Trade Bill (H.R. 10710) which is currently before the Senate and in whose early passage the Administration is deeply interested. As you know, Title IV of that bill, as it emerged from the House, is not acceptable to the Administration. At the same time, the Administration respects the objectives sought with regard to emigration from the USSR that are sought by means of the stipulations in Title IV, even if it cannot accept the means employed. It respects in particular your own leadership in this field.

To advance the purposes we share both with regard to passage of the trade bill and to emigration from the USSR, and on the basis of discussions that have been conducted with Soviet representatives, I should like on behalf of the Administration to inform you that we have been assured that the following criteria and practices will henceforth govern emigration from the USSR.

First, punitive actions against individuals seeking to emigrate from the USSR would be violations of Soviet laws and regulations and will therefore not be permitted by the Government of the USSR. In particular, this applies to various kinds of intimidation or reprisal, such as, for example, the firing of a person from his job, his demotion to tasks beneath his professional qualifications, and his subjection to public or other kinds of recrimination.

Second, no unreasonable or unlawful impediments will be placed in the way of persons desiring to make application for emigration, such as interference with travel or communications necessary to complete an application, the withholding or necessary documentation and other obstacles including kinds frequently employed in the past.

Third, applications for emigration will be processed in order of receipt, including those previously filed, and on a non-discriminatory basis as regards the place of residence, race, religion, national origin and professional status of the applicant. Concerning professional status, we are informed that there are limitations on emigration under Soviet law in the case of individuals holding certain security clearances, but that such individuals who desire to emigrate will be informed of the date on which they may expect to become eligible for emigration.

Forth, hardship cases will be processed sympathetically and expeditiously; persons imprisoned who, prior to imprisonment, expressed an interest in emigrating, will be given prompt consideration for emigration upon their release; and sympathetic consideration may be given to the early release of such persons.

Fifth, the collection of the so-called emigration tax on emigrants which was suspended last year will remain suspended.

Sixth, with respect to all the foregoing points, we will be in a position to bring to the attention of the Soviet leadership indications that we may have that these criteria and practices are not being applied. Our representations, which would include, but not necessarily be limited to, the precise matters enumerated in the foregoing points, will receive sympathetic consideration and response.

Finally, it will be our assumption that with the application of the criteria, practices and procedures set forth in this letter, the rate of emigration from the USSR would begin to rise promptly from the 1973 level and would continue to rise to correspond to the number of applicants.

I understand that you and your associates, in addition, have certain understandings incorporated in a letter dated today respecting the foregoing criteria and practices which will henceforth govern emigration from the USSR, which you wish the President to accept as appropriate guidelines to determine whether the purposes sought through Title IV of the Trade Bill and further specified in our exchange of correspondence in regard to the emigration practices of non-market economy countries are being fulfilled. You have submitted this letter to me and I wish to advise you on behalf of the President that the understandings in your letter will be among the considerations to be applied by the President in exercising the authority provided for in section *Title IV of the trade bill.

I believe that the contents of this letter represent a good basis, consistent with our shared purposes, for proceeding with an acceptable formulation of Title IV of the trade bill, including proceedures for periodic review, so that normal trading relations may go forward for the mutual benefit of the U.S. and the USSR.

Best regards,
Henry A. Kissinger

* — Statutory language authorizing the President to waive the restrictions in Title IV of the trade bill under certain conditions will be added as a new (and as yet undesignated) subsection.

★ ★ ★

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your letter of October 18 which I have now had an opportunity to review. Subject to the further understandings and interpretations outlined in this letter, I agree that we have achieved a suitable basis upon which to modify Title IV by incorporating within it a provision that would enable the President to waive subsections designated (A) and (B) in Sec. 402 of Title IV as passed by the House in circumstances that would substantially promote the objectives of Title IV.

It is our understanding that the punitive actions, intimidation or reprisals that will not be permitted by the Government of the USSR include the use of punitive conscription against persons seeking to emigrate, or members of their families, and the bringing of criminal actions against persons in circumstances that suggest a relationship between their desire to emigrate and the criminal prosecution against them.

Second, we understand that among the unreasonable impediments that will no longer be placed in the way of persons seeking to emigrate is the requirement that adult applicants receive the permission of their parents or other relatives.

Third, we understand that the special regulations to be applied to persons who have had access to genuinely sensitive classified information will not constitute an unreasonable impediment to emigration. In this connection we expect such persons to be eligible for emigration within years of the date on which last were exposed to sensitive classified information.

Fourth, we understand that actual number of emigrants rise promptly from the 1973 and would continue to rise to respond to the number of ap ants, and may therefore e 60,000 per annum. We would sider a benchmark — a mini standard of initial compliance to be the issuance of visas a rate of 60,000 per annum we understand that the Pres proposes to use the same b mark as the minimum standa initial compliance.

Until such time as the a number of emigrants corres to the number of applicants, benchmark figure will not in categories of persons whose em tion has been the subject of di sion between Soviet officials other European governments.

In agreeing to provide discr ary authority to waive the visions of subsections desig (A) and (B) in Sec. 402 of IV as passed by the House share your anticipation of faith in the implementation c assurances contained in your of October 18 and the under ings conveyed by this lette particular, with respect to graphs three and four of letter we wish it to be unde that the enumeration of typ punitive action and unreas impediments is not and cam considered comprehensive or plete, and that nothing in th change of correspondence sh construed as permitting ty punitive action or unreasona pediments not enumerated

Finally, in order adequa verify compliance with the s set forth in these letters, we stand that communication t phone, telegraph and post permitted.

Sincerely, your
Henry M. Jackson

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Series 1, Saturday 26.10.74
Series 2, Sunday 27.10.74
Series 3, Monday 28.10.74
Series 4, Wednesday 30.10.74
Series 5, Thursday 31.10.74
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Programme:
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MOZART — Concerto in C major for piano and orchestra, K.503
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TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 6, Tuesday 5.11.74
Series 7, Wednesday 6.11.74
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8.30 p.m. Leading members of the HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA give a performance of CHAMBER MUSIC. Works by Beumelier, Lular and Brahms.
Admission: Members IL3, Non-Members IL5.
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9.00 p.m. ISRAELI FOLKDANCING
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...oviet Jews 'pleased ...ut sceptical' about ...emigration accord

...—Soviet Jewish activists ...terday they are pleased ... reported Kremlin agree... ...llow systematic emigration ... in return for American ...dits — but they are ...too.

...id the agreement may be ...flawed by lack of gua... ...d lack of outside control, ... feared that thousands of ...ht not be eligible to leave ...f security reasons.

...ict definition of "security" ... It includes, for instance, ... Vitaly Rubin — despite ... that his studies are con... the China of 2,000 years ...

...oldfarb, a molecular bio... ...d his latest visa applica... ...ed down last week on ...grounds. He said lack of ... control could largely in... ...he agreement.

...sent, the Moscow activists ...y responsible for keeping ...de world informed about ...ws," he said. "But when ... who will have the con... experience needed to pass ...m? The question is whether the Americans will establish very strict controls over the agreement."

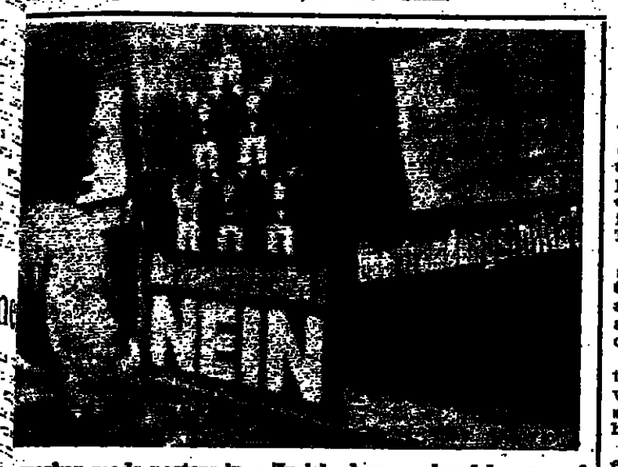
Alexander Lerner, a scientist who has been trying for four years to leave, said the agreement is "the first step to legalize the Jewish emigration movement, but it must not be the last."

He asked whether authorities would allow Hebrew and Jewish studies for would-be emigrants before obtaining their visas. He also questioned whether Jews in the remote areas would be informed of their rights under the agreement.

Dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov called the agreement "an extremely small step."

Sakharov, who is not Jewish, is a leading spokesman for human rights in the Soviet Union. He said that only when all Soviet citizens were allowed to leave and re-enter the country at will would people really feel free.

"Then things will change. They will have freedom of choice," Sakharov told newsmen. "It should be a right, not a present given to 60,000 individuals."



...worker reads posters in a Zurich shop — closed because of ...ge of staff — which urges Swiss voters to say "no" to a plan ... 600,000 immigrant workers from the country, most of them ...s. Voting in the national referendum on the issue began last ...sday and ends today. (AP radiophoto)

Polsky gets small fine for 'reckless driving'

...W (UPI). — A Moscow ...n Friday found Jewish acti... ...ctor Polsky guilty of reck... ...iving, but let him off with ...ruble ($185) fine.

...ky, a 44-year-old physicist ...s been barred from emigrat... Israel, could have received ...ch as three years imprison...

the verdict was read out in ...cow people's court, Polsky's ... and relatives hugged and ...him in jubilation.

...verdict came after an unusual ...y trial that was opened to ...n news coverage and an Ame... ...egal observer.

...y was charged with reckless ... for knocking down the 19-... d daughter of an Interior ...y official last April 19.

... the verdict had been read, ... said, "The nightmare has ...ted."

...trial closed with a dramatic ... from Polsky, who under So... ...w was entitled to the last ...

"Can we close our eyes to the truth? If you condemn me you will be saying 'yes' if we need to, we can."

The prosecutor, who had asked for a one-year jail term, said the police officer in charge of investigating the case would be severely reprimanded because of contradictions and insufficiencies in the indictment.

Defence attorney David Axelbant produced two surprise witnesses at Friday's session, which ran for more than 13 hours with only a short break.

Both witnesses, one a first-aid doctor and the other a bone surgeon, supported Polsky's version that Iatyana Zhukova had attempted suicide by diving in front of the car.

Dr. Vladimir Dirin, the bone surgeon, said Miss Zhukova had mentioned suicide as long as a month after the incident.

But Judge G. I. Soloviev said he believed the prosecutor's version and felt the doctors testified only to help Polsky. He then pronounced him guilty just before midnight.

Princess Elizabeth of Yugoslavia smiles in the rain as she holds an umbrella over her future husband, Richard Burton, as they met the press outside Burton's home in Hampstead on Friday. (AP radiophoto)

Liz Taylor's beau charged with grand theft

HUNTINGTON PARK, Calif. (AP). — Actress Elizabeth Taylor's steady boyfriend, former used car dealer Henry Wynberg, was arraigned on grand theft charges on Friday.

Wynberg, 40, is charged with rolling back the odometer readings on four cars which he sold at his used car dealership. An odometer rollback, to make it appear a car has been driven fewer kilometres, constitutes grand theft in California if the car is sold for more than $200.

Miss Taylor, 42, and Wynberg, in recent months have shared a home in the exclusive Bel Air section of Los Angeles.

Rocky must pay more taxes after review

WASHINGTON. — The Vice-President designate, Nelson Rockefeller, announced on Friday that he will pay additional federal income taxes of $820,718 for the last five years in line with a settlement with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Rockefeller said he would pay the additional taxes for the years 1969 to 1973 because the IRS would not allow major deductions for business and certain other expenses and for charitable contributions.

Rockefeller said the settlement was the result of a "customary audit" which he had asked the IRS to complete before Congress acted on his nomination.

The multi-millionaire former Governor of New York said that he had allowed the IRS extra time to review his 1969 and 1970 taxes, although under federal law a taxpayer's liability ends after three years.

Among adjustments to Rockefeller's taxes were a deduction of $146,229 he claimed from repayment of a loan to a bank in Venezuela, where he has extensive property interests.

Rockefeller's statement was made in letters to the two Congressional committees considering his nomination. He said that when he first submitted figures to the two committees, federal tax audits were in process for 1969, 1970 and 1971, and had not yet begun for 1972 and 1973. "Through intensive work by the Internal Revenue Service, these audits have now been completed and have resulted in adjustments, as in the past."

The additional taxes include $104,180 for 1970, a year in which he had previously not paid any federal income tax because of major shifts in investments held by the two trusts from which he receives most of his income.

Since Rockefeller testified for three days before the Senate panel in late September, disclosures about nearly $2m. in gifts he gave to former aides and about a campaign book aimed at a political opponent and financed by his brother have cast doubt on the earlier prospect that the nomination would be approved without much difficulty.

The latest disclosure added a potentially explosive note to the growing controversy surrounding the former New York Governor's Vice-Presidential nomination, but the White House said yesterday that President Ford still supports Rockefeller.

(AP, UPI)

Mrs. Rockefeller doing well

NEW YORK (AP). — Happy Rockefeller was given a 90 per cent chance of survival yesterday by doctors who removed her left breast because of cancer last week. They said the operation had apparently checked the disease before it could spread.

Mrs. Rockefeller, wife of Nelson Rockefeller, was reported to have been up and about and enjoying a light diet of solid foods, less than 24 hours after her operation, at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre.

The general director of the Centre, Dr. Erward Beattie, said that the prospects for Mrs. Rockefeller's recovery were so good that neither chemotherapy nor radiation was planned as follow-up treatment.

Moscow agrees to lay off China at Communist meet

WARSAW (UPI). — The Soviet Union, bowing to pressure from other European Communist Parties, has dropped plans to use an All-European Communist Party Conference next year to condemn China, Communist officials meeting to prepare the conference said here yesterday.

The Soviet move prevented a split in the European Communist Movement and paved the way for agreement to hold a high-level conference of European Communist Parties in East Berlin next spring, the officials said.

A communique issued after the first round of preparatory talks, which ended on Friday, said only that the full conference should be held "in accordance with the principles of equal rights and respect for the opinion of every party."

This phrase was inserted in the communique to allay fears of some parties, particularly the Rumanians, that the Soviet Union would use the conference to reestablish its dominant leadership — weakened by East-West detente — of the Communist Movement, delegates said.

The Yugoslav and Italian Communist Parties had agreed to attend the conference only on condition it would not be used by the Soviet Union as a forum to attack China, *delegates said.*

State Dep't denies secret arms deal with Feisal

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. State Department on Friday dismissed as untrue a published report that there was a "secret plan" under which the U.S. would double or triple its arms deliveries to Saudi Arabia.

"There is no basis for this report," press officer Robert Anderson told a news conference. But he acknowledged that U.S. and Saudi officials would meet next month to discuss a 10-year arms plan.

Anderson termed "incorrect" reports of a linkage between U.S. plans to help modernize Saudi Arabia's armed forces and efforts to reduce *oil prices. He also said he was "unaware"* that the subject of weapons deliveries arose during Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's discussions with Saudi King Feisal earlier this month.

Anderson acknowledged that a joint U.S.-Saudi commission will meet in Riyadh early in November to discuss a report by American military experts on Saudi Arabia's needs for military equipment in the next 10 years.

The two countries agreed in principle last April that the U.S. would play a major role in modernizing Feisal's armed forces, help re-equip them, and training Saudi soldiers in the use of modern weapons.

Following this agreement, Kissinger and a Saudi deputy prime minister on June 8 signed a wide-ranging military and economic agreement which Kissinger described as "a milestone."

This agreement established the joint military commission which will next month examine a survey prepared by U.S. experts and submitted to the Saudi government in mid-September.

Anderson, after saying he did not know what was in the report, added: "It contains a number of recommendations. I do not know whether the Saudis will accept any, therefore it is not correct to say there is any deal or that a "secret plan exists."

Other officials said the survey is a wide-ranging, thick report containing recommendations on the organization and training of Saudi Arabian forces. "It deals with much more than equipment only," one knowledgeable official said. He called it a "thoroughly professional survey," containing suggestions on "what the Saudis should do rationally over the next 10 years." The recommendations, he said, take into consideration the Saudi's shortage of personnel able to handle sophisticated weaponry.

More than a year ago, the U.S. was asked by the Saudi government whether it would supply F4 Phantom fighter-bombers. The U.S. reply was favourable, but the Saudis did not return to the offer.

Anderson said on Friday that he did not know what happened to the offer. But other officials indicated the Saudis are apparently not interested in this highly sophisticated and expensive warplane, and would instead get the F5E fighter, an upgraded version of what is known as the "Freedom Fighter" plane.

The Saudis are also known to be interested in obtaining modern patrol vessels for their expanded navy, M60 battle tanks, and other equipment. They have already contracted to buy about 200 Freedom Fighters and have expressed interest in the F14 Tomcat plane.

OVERTHROW — Sixteen Croatians have been charged with trying to overthrow the Yugoslav Government through assassinations and other terrorist acts and set up an independent Croatian state, crimes that could bring the death penalty, officials said yesterday.

Africans demand UN expel South Africa

UNITED NATIONS. — African countries, presenting a united front against South Africa, on Friday demanded expulsion of the White supremacist Pretoria regime from the United Nations.

The first three speakers in a long-anticipated debate of the Security Council — tunisia, Somalia and Sierra Leone — all called for the exclusion of South Africa because of its racial separation policy of apartheid.

The countries of Africa are convinced that South Africa's continued presence in the UN "makes a mockery of international law and of international morality," Foreign Minister Omer Arteh Ghalib of Somalia told the 15-nation Security Council.

Therefore, he declared, "the Security Council cannot turn away from the responsibility, however *distasteful it may seem,* of considering whether South Africa should be expelled from the world body."

Somalia currently heads the Organization of African Unity, and Ghalib claimed to speak for all the nations of Black Africa.

Every organization has rules for the expulsion of members who repeatedly flout its principles, and South Africa, with its racist policies, is such a case, he said.

Sixteen countries, mostly African but including Cuba and Saudi Arabia, have asked to participate in the debate without a vote.

Council President Michel Njime of Cameroon adjourned the 15-nation group until tomorrow afternoon. Indications were that the South African debate would consume most of the rest of October.

Expectations were that the African proposal to expel South Africa would fail either by falling short of the required nine-vote majority of the 15-nation Council, or by being vetoed by the United States, Britain, France or all three.

R.F. Botha, South Africa's new UN Ambassador, sat with his aides in a visitors' area at the side of the Council chamber. South Africa has not yet decided whether to ask to speak, an aide to Botha said. He said the policy was to "wait to see how the cat jumps — *die kat uit die boom kyk."*

Moon Se Kwang, 22, stands before Seoul judges who yesterday sentenced him to die for attempting to assassinate South Korean President Park Chung Hee. Park's wife died of wounds from the bullet intended for the President. The sentence is subject to review by a higher court, and Moon said he would appeal. (AP radiophoto)

Oakland A's take Series

Joe Rudi's seventh-inning home run broke a tie and gave the Oakland A's a 3-2 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers and their third straight U.S. baseball World Series championship on Thursday night.

The A's took the series four games to one and in four of the five games the final score was 3-2. Rudi, an underrated star who is often lost in the glitter of more outspoken Oakland teammates, smashed Mike Marshall's first pitch into the left field stands for the run that won the game and the title.

In the eighth, relief ace Rollie Fingers came out of the Oakland bullpen to nail down the victory and when the A's recorded the game's final out, a huge celebration started on the field with fans and players swarming over each other while fireworks exploded behind the outfield wall.

Rudi's homer was Oakland's second of the evening. Ray Fosse swatted one off Dodger starter Don Sutton in the second inning and the A's got their other run on a first-inning rally that featured two singles, a walk and a throwing error by catcher Steve Yeager.

The save was the second of the series for Fingers, who also was credited with the A's first game victory, and the irony of this one was that he preserved the victory for John Odom. On the eve of the series, Fingers and Odom had battled in the Oakland clubhouse and both pitchers suffered minor injuries.

World Series Linescore for game 5:

Los Angeles	000	002	000-2	5	1
Oakland	110	000	10X-3	6	1

Sutton, Marshall (6) and Yeager; Blue, Odom (7), Fingers (8) and Fosse. W-Odom, 1-0. L-Marshall, 0-1. HR-Oakland, Fosse (1), Rudi (1).

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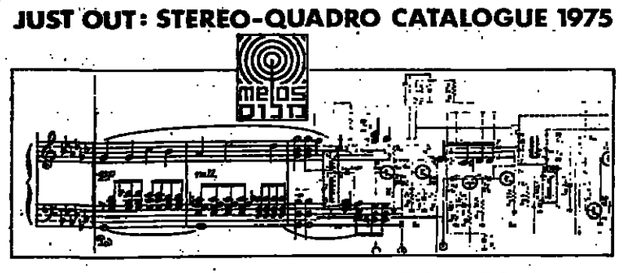

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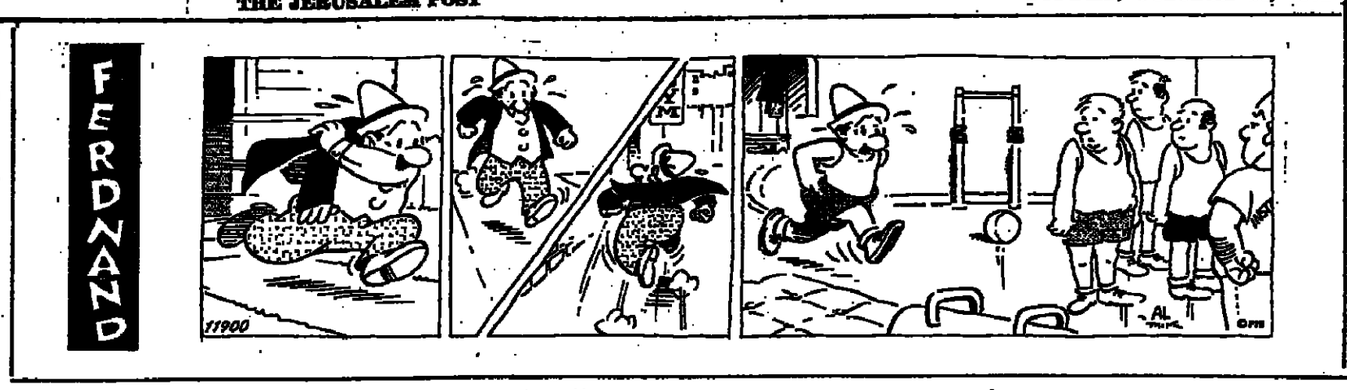

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DEPARTURES: El Al 171 to Teheran, 0030; El Al 113 to Johannesburg, 0100; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0530; El Al 219 to Amsterdam, Montreal and N.Y. 0630; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0700; El Al 347 to Zurich, 0720; Lufthansa 637 to Frankfurt, 0750; El Al 001 to N.Y. 0800; Austrian 714 to Vienna, 0825; Air France 135 to Lyon and Paris, 0850; El Al 415 to London, 0900; TWA 881 to Athens and N.Y. 0910; El Al 409 to Athens, 0920; BA 483 to London, 0925; El Al 357 to Frankfurt, 1000; El Al 417 to Paris, 1030; El Al 413 to Rome, 1125; Alitalia 789 to Rome, 1410; Lufthansa 633 to Munich, 1510; BA 485 to London, 1520; El Al 571 to Bucharest, 1630; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok, 1650; KLM 531 to Amsterdam, 1710; Air France 139 to Paris, 1720; El Al 521 to Nicosia, 1900; Air France 196 to Teheran, Bombay, Bangkok and Hong Kong. 2045; Tarom 246 to Bucharest, 2120.

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ALLENBY — The Sting 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; **BEN YEHUDA** — Mame; **CHEN** — Paper Moon; **CINEMA ONE** — Sleeper; **CINERAMA** — Charlie and a Half; **DEKEL** — Blazing Saddles; **ESTHER** — The Exorcist; **GAT** — Americka Graffiti; **DRIVE IN** — 7.15 The World's Greatest Athlete; 9.15 Tales From the Crypt; **GORDON** — The Belstone Fox; **HOD** — Lepke; **LIMOR** — The Exorcist; **MAXIM** — My Darling Slave; **MOGRABI** — For Pete's Sake **OPHIR** — Watch Out We are Mad; **ORLY** — S.P.Y.S.; **ORDAN** — The Godfather 6.00, 9.00; **PARIS** — The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man in the Moon 10, 12, 3, 4, 7.30, 9.30; **PEER** — The Marseille Contract; **RAMAT AVIV** — Assassin. 4.30 Tarzan and the Tiger; **STUDIO** — La Grande Bouffe 4.30, 7.00, 9.30; **YCHELET** — La Planete Sauvage; **TEL AVIV** — Seven Up; **ZAFON** — Deux Femmes Dans La Ville

JERUSALEM

4.00, 7.00, 9.00
ARNON — Some Like It Hot; **CHEN** — La Bonne Annee; **HABIRAH** — Love Me Johnny; **JERUSALEM** — What? **EDISON** — Three the Hard Way; **EDISON** — Mahkum; **MITCHELL** — Charlie and a Half; **ORGIL** — Cesar and Rosalie; **ORION** — What the Peeper Saw; **ORNA** — For Pete's Sake; **RON** — Paper Moon; **SEMADAR** — Women in Love 6.45, 9.00.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE — Watch Out We are Mad; **ARMON** — Paper Moon; **ATARON** — The Exorcist; **BEIT ROTHSCHILD** — The Rain People Sun. 9.00 p.m. Junior Bonner Thurs. 6.15 The Great Love; **CHEN** — Slaughter's Big Rip-Off; **HOREAH** — Cat Ballou 6.45, 9.00; **MIRON** — The Exorcist 4.00, 6.45, 9.00; **ORION** — House on the Rocks; **ORAH** — Serpico; **ORDAN** — The Fox; **ORLY** — The Sting 4.00, 6.30, 9.30; **PEER** — Charlie and a Half; **RON** — For Pete's Sake; **SHAVIT** — Love is Only a Word 6.45, 9.00

HERZLIYA

TIFERET — 55 Days in Peking; **DAVID** — L'Heritier.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON — Three the Hard Way 4.00, 7.15, 9.30; **OASIS** — Three The Hard Way 4.00, 7.15, 9.30; **ORDEA** — Adam 7.15, 9.30; **RAMA** — England Made Me 7..15, 9.30; **HADAR** — Charlie and a Half 7.15, 9.30; **RAMAT GAN** — Cinderella Liberty; **LILI** — Amarcord. Mats. at 4.00 Gaga

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM — Indian Summer 7.00, 9.15, Weds. at 7.00 only. Mats at 3.30 The Navy.

ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS

1st Programme: News: 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight. Newsreels: 7.05 p.m.
2nd Programme: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m. and 1.05 p.m.
Galei Zahal: News: 6.00 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight, 1.00 a.m., 2.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30. Newsreels: 8.05 a.m., 12.05 and 5.05 p.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
258, 332 and 221 M.

7.58 a.m. Opening. 8.10 "Morning Concert." Vivaldi: Piccolo Concerto; Bach: Harpsichord Concerto in d minor; Volkman: Serenade for Strings. 9.05 Glenn Gould plays — Mozart: Sonata No. 13; Beethoven: Sonata op. 31, No. 2; Hindemith: Sonata. 10.05 Honegger: "Pastorale d'Ete;" Dukas: Symphony in C.
11.00 News in easy Hebrew. 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 11.40 Song and Melody. 12.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 12.35: Chopin: Polonaise Brilliant (Saltzman); F. Falla: Spanish Folk Suite (Wiesa-Saltzman). 1.05 Midday Concert — Sibelius: "En Saga;" Haydn: Lyra Concerto; Janacek: Lachian Dances.
2.10 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Radiodea" — Improving your Knowledge. 3.30 Literature. 3.50 Book Review. 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 "Musica Viva" — Works by Xavier Berguerel — Sonata for Chamber Ensemble; Symphony for Large Orchestra; Music for Percussions. 5.10 (Stereo) Music for Sunday.
6.05 People and Figures. 6.30 "Am Yisrael Hai." 6.50 A. Allon's Corner. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Light Music. 7.50 Bible Reading: Joshua, chaps. 22 and 24. 8.05 "From Our Concert Hall" — Nicanor Zabaleta, harp — Granados: Two Spanish Dances; New Israel String Quartet — Haydn: Quartet op. 54, No. 1; Z. Steinberg: String Quartet No. 2; Beethoven: Quartet, op. 135;
9.25 "Music Has Many Answers."
10.05 "Curtain Up."
11.05 Reicha: Quintet; Mendelssohn: Quartet, op. 80; Jean Francais: Wind Quartet. 12.10 A Moment of Poetry. 12.12 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
427, 423, 286, 249, 385 and 349 M.

5.58 Opening. 6.00 Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 This Morning. 7.35 "Hebrew songs." 7.55 "Green Light." 8.10 Announcements. 8.15 "Good Morning." 8.55 Names and Events in the Headlines. 9.05 Good Morning (cont.) 10.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 Where to go and light music. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 Hebrew Songs.
1.05 p.m. "At Midday." 2.10 Requests. 3.32 Names and Events in the Jewish Scene. 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 Foreign Hit Parade. 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 Hit Parade. 5.55 "Traffic Signal." 6.05 Hit Parade (cont.) 6.45 Today's Sport. 6.55 Announcements. 9.05 "The Record Library at your Service." 10.05 From me Mani" — with Mani Peer. 11.05 "Old Favourites." 1.05 Close Down.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE

5.30 News. 5.32 Me and the Chimp. "Ot, Ot, Ot." 6.00 Youth Magazine. Mabat. 9.00 "The Magician." 9.50 " Ascent of Man." — documentary. 1 News.
Educational: 9.05 English 5. Citizen 7. 10.00 English 8. 10.20 Science 5. 7 French 11.05 A Game on Words 7-9. 1 Geometry 5. 12.00 English 10. 12.20 vice and Guidance 8. 12.40 Techn Drawing 9. 1.00 Biology 9. 1.25 Ch Lesson 2. 4.00 Handiwork. 4.10 Englis 4.23 Chess-lesson 2. 4.53 Documentary Arabic: 5.30 News. 6.32 "Samy Susu." 7.00 Documentary. 7.30 News Weekly Magazine.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
455 M.

6.58 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.05 Song Melody. 8.00 News. 8.05 Song and Melo

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
453, 523, 256, 385 and 349 M.

7.00 p.m. News in easy Hebrew. Ivrit La 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian 8.45 Russian Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMM

7.00 a.m. (4th programme and short wa 11.00 a.m. (4th programme); 1.30-2.00 (4th programme and short waves); 5.00 (4th programme); 5.30-5.45 programme); 10.00-10.45 p.m. (short wa

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMM

7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short wa 11.00 a.m. (4th programme); 2.00-2.30 (4th programme and short waves); 5.0 programme); 5.45-9.00 (4th program 12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).
4th Programme — 292, 407 and 445 M.
3rd Programme (short waves) — 16, 1 33, 41 and 38 M.

GALEI ZAHAL

5.58 a.m. Morning Prayer. 6.05 Mo Tunes. 7.55 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Ze Newsreel. 9.05 Requests. 9.55 Hagal Ea Corner. 10.05 Requests. 10.55 Uri Corner. 11.05 Warm and Tasty. 11.55 Sh Sheva's Corner. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. Midday Star. 12.55 Stars and Stripes. Lea Goldberg's Songs. 1.55 Announcem 2.05 "Two till Four." 4.05 "Please 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 5.40 Tunes Everybody. 5.55 Programme Trailer. "Radiosport." 8.05 By Request. 9.05 "Ra choice." 10.05 Tonight with Uri Sela. Midnight talk. 12.05 "Night Birds." 2.00 Music. 3.00-5.00 Tunes in the night.

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WIZO JERUSALEM
CLUBHOUSE, 1 Rehov Mapu
Monday, October 21, at 3.00 p.m. Handwork group and open house for members and new immigrants (French speaking circle)
Tuesday, October 22 at 4.30 p.m. Men's and Women's FASHION SHOW
Tuesday, October 29, at 8.00 p.m. Dinner with guest speaker, Min. of Health, Victor Shemtov, who will speak on Public Health in Israel.

The World Zionist Organization
Young Leadership — Dor Hemshec
Absorption Groups
CAMPING
for New Immigrants and Israe
A weekend get-together of new immigrants oldtimers at Ein Harod, Shabbat, Nov. 8-9, 1 aleh
PROGRAMME: "Get-together"
Evening of fun and entertain
Conducted excursions and hik the Ein Harod area — gettin know the country; the people the land.
Immigrants interested in participating should write to Absc Groups, 30 Rehov Ramban, Jerusalem, enclosing IL10 per pe registration fee and accommodation charge only.
Registration will be closed on October 31, 1974.

This week at the Tel Aviv Museum
EXHIBITIONS
THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM (27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech)
New Exhibition:
LESSER URI
Drawings and Prints
ISRAELI ART (Meyerhoff Hall), Impressionism (Jaglom Hall)
SURREALISM, POST-CUBISM (Hall No. 3)
WORKS BY JEWISH ARTISTS, 17th and 18th Century Paintings from the Museum Collections (Zacks Hall), Kinetic Art (Haft Hall)
PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION (Gift of the Hilton Hotel)
The Exhibition "In Pursuit of Antiquity — Chinese paintings of the Ming and Ching dynasties" will be shown next month at the Tel Aviv Museum (in cooperation will the Israel Museum, Jerusalem)
HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION (6 Rehov Tarsat)
SCHWEBEL
Paintings — Drawings
VISITING HOURS — BOTH BUILDINGS
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday: 10 a.m. — 5 p.m. Tuesday: 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.; 4 — 10 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. — 2 p.m. Saturday 6 — 10 p.m.
HELENA RUBINSTEIN ART LIBRARY
(New Building) Open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur: 10 a.m. — 4 p.m.; Tue.: 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.; 4 — 7 p.m.; Friday: 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.
FILMS
Wed., Oct. 23 at 8.30 p.m.
SHORT FILMS
The Impressionists and their time
Century of the birth of the Impressionism
Introduction: Dr. Gila Ballas (Tel Aviv University)
CONCERTS
(In cooperation with the Tel Aviv Municipality, Culture, Youth and Sport Department)
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 74 at 8.30 p.m. "New Immigrant Artists"
EMILY BERENDSEN, mezzo-soprano
DAVID BLOCH, piano
Songs by Verdi, Schubert, Ravel, Berg.
Organized in cooperation with the Jewish Agency (Aliya and Absorption Section) the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption (Social Absorption) and the Association of Newcomers from the U.S.S.R.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 74 at 8.30 p.m.
MENUHIN KATZ plays Bach (Mindru Katz accompanied by the Holon Chamber Orchestra
J.S. BACH (Concerti in d-minor and f-minor; pieces for solo piano)
Tickets available at the Museum box office: for concerts, also at Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

MOMA
this week at the israel museum jerusalem
Mon., 21.10.74 5 p.m. GALLERY TALK (English) In the exhibition "In pursuit of antiquity: Chinese painting of the Ming and Ch'ing dynasties" Mr. Earl Morse, N.Y., owner and lender of the collection
Tue., 22.10.74 3.30 p.m. YOUTH WING FILM CLUB "30 Steps to Yonah" (U.S.A.) (recommended for children aged 8-12) In cooperation with the Israel Centre for Films for Youth
Tue., 22.10.74 5 and 8.30 p.m. ART FILM CLUB "Theorem" (Italy, 1968) Dir.: Pier Paolo Pasolini. With Terence Stamp, Silvana Mangano Short film: "le delta de sel" (The salt delta) by Lucien Clergue
Tue. 22.10.74 EXHIBITION OPENING "The image of Hebrew type in Israel"
EXHIBITIONS
"The Image of Hebrew Type in Israel" (Library Hall) from 22.10.74
"In Pursuit of Antiquity: Chinese Paintings of the Ming and Ch'ing Dynasties" (Spertus Hall).
AGI — graphics and the community (Palevsky Design Pavilion)
Lucien Clergue — Photographs "Genesis: Nudes, Sand and Sea" — "Tauromaquia" (Palevsky Design Pavilion)
"Past and Present" — The Jan Mitchell gift to the Israel Museum (Goldman-Schwartz Gallery)
"Situation — Israeli Photographers '74" (Gruss and Goldman Halls)
Leopold Krakauer "Drawings" (Cohen Hall) until 27.10.74
Land of Dolls — Youth Wing (Weinstein Hall) until 18.10.74
Inscriptions Reveal (at Rockefeller)
EXHIBITION OF THE MONTH
Tora Breastplate, Bamberg, Germany, 17th cent. Donated by Mr. Jacques Kugel, Paris
VISITING HOURS
Israel Museum:
Sun., Mon., Wed. Thur. 10. a.m.—5 p.m.
Tue.
Shrine of the Book 10 a.m.—10 p.m.
Billy Rose Art Garden 10 a.m.—10 p.m.
Museum 4 p.m.—10 p.m.
Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.— 2 p.m.
Rockefeller Museum:
Sun., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.— 5 p.m.
Mon., Wed. closed
Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.— 2 p.m.
Youth Wing
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z Canal age fee go up

PI). — The Egyptian ave decided to increase for ships sailing through nal once the waterway navigation, the news-ar el Yom" said yes-

r figures and did not e waterway may open . But it said Egyptian experts would form a tee to set new rates. uez Canal Authority ashhour Ahmed Mash-spaper said despite the ease, the waterway will heapest route for ship-East and West.

peculated that the rates high as possible with-it more economical for round the Cape of Good

full year of operation, anal brought Egypt a ome £95m. and by 1980 r hopes it will bring in

DS — Canada and Swe-eed to press for strong-s on the growing world-nuclear energy, accord-official in Canadian ster Pierre Trudeau's

Lower VAT for basic commodities would result in cumbersome tax

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Value Added Tax will probably be levied at a reduced or zero rate on basic food commodities, and perhaps also on fruits and vegetables, in order to minimize the effect of the new tax on the cost of living of low-income earners, Revenue Commissioner Moshe Neudorfer said on Thursday. He was speaking to a seminar of the Clerks Union.

But other speakers, including Mordechai Bareket, deputy manager of the customs department who is in charge of matters concerning the VAT, agreed that a tax imposed at several rates would be too cumbersome and might not work. The Histadrut is insisting on a VAT rate for basic commodities and agricultural produce, against the opinion of most economists and fiscal experts.

In Denmark—which has a uniform VAT rate of 12.5 per cent—the tax form is simple, and includes only a few figures. The records can therefore be speedily processed and checked, and any evasion detected. In France, on the other hand, four VAT rates necessitate the use of complex records—and as a result there is much evasion.

In Israel the problem is likely to be aggravated by the fact that many tradesmen are not used to bookkeeping, and little time is left for putting the new tax across to the people concerned.

Another problem not yet solved is how to prevent the trade in tax receipts by retailers who will not need them, as they will be paying the tax on the basis of turnover. It has been suggested that they be given an incentive to collect and deliver the receipts by charging a higher tax rate if no receipts are delivered to the tax authorities. In France and Belgium trade in unused and faked tax receipts results in a massive evasion of the VAT.

The present 3.5 per cent turnover of banks and financial companies will remain in force, while non-profit institutions (even schools and hospitals) as well as government departments will be subject to a tax (probably at a 10 per cent rate) on the total wage bill, in order to avoid discrimination between taxed and non-taxed sections of the economy. Not subject to the VAT will be exports, investments and dead stock. An exporter will be refunded the tax amounts he pays on his materials, equipment and other items, but will be exempt from paying tax on the proceeds achieved abroad. Capital outlay and inventories not sold will not be subject to VAT because they produce no proceeds.

The VAT bill is expected to be tabled shortly and finally approved by the Knesset by the end of November. In that case the tax may come into force as planned on April 1, 1975. But should the final legislation be delayed, the tax may be started at any time about four months after its final approval. The staff required for the tax collection has been estimated at about 800, of whom about half are expected to come from the present purchase tax departments.

Although most of the existing purchase taxes are expected to be abolished when VAT comes into force, it is not yet clear what reduction, if any, will take place in the income tax, though the VAT may bring an end to the compulsory war loan. A 10 per cent VAT is expected to bring in its wake a rise of the CoL by about six per cent. In some countries, such as the Netherlands, prices went up much more than had been expected when the VAT was introduced. But this need not be the case in Israel if the tax is imposed when inflationary pressure subsides, as prices cannot be easily upped in a buyers' market.

One major point of contention is how to handle the price hike in relation to the CoL allowance. Although the Histadrut is adamant that the wage-earners be recompensed as for any other price hike, government economists would like to have it treated as a separate case in order to prevent another boost to inflation.

Boumedienne asks nationalization of all Western oil companies

BEIRUT (AP). — Algerian President Houari Boumedienne yesterday called for the nationalization of all Western oil companies operating in the Arab world.

He made the suggestion in an interview published by the Beirut newspaper "An Nahar." He also called for an extraordinary Arab summit conference on energy, warning that misuse of oil resources would bring disaster to Arab nations.

"I call for an unconventional summit that would deal boldly with the energy problem and chart a collective programme for the reconstruction of the Arab world as a whole," he said. He also said the Arab summit scheduled for October 26 in Rabat, Morocco, should avoid the energy issue.

"I believe we have to break the conventional framework within which we have imprisoned ourselves at Arab summits," he

"Energy has created something new in the world, and unless we (the Arab states) put it into proper use, it will bring a disaster for us all.

"World capitalism, in the wake of its colossal prosperity at the turn of the century, is now suffering an acute crisis, resulting from energy and monetary difficulties, worsening disputes among capitalist nations and their inability to loot the resources of other nations.

"Capitalism, furthermore, is unable to control world markets any longer and rule prices. So it is waging the current uproar on Arab oil."

Boumedienne said the U.S. change of policy towards the Middle East was tactical and not strategic.

"Nevertheless, let us in effect examine this change and its extent."

"We want the U.S. to respect the Arab will to liberation and not interfere with it. We want it, as the main protector of Israel, to define its attitude towards two basic points," he said. He added that he had discussed the points with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Algiers this week.

They were a definite date for Israel's withdrawal from territory occupied in 1967 and the practical attitude to be taken to the "Palestinian decision to set up an independent national authority for the Palestinians."

The reply would be the test of U.S. policy, he said.

AROUND TOWN — SRAYA SHAPIRO

TEL AVIV MUNICIPALITY CRACKS DOWN ON ABUSES

ONCE THE month-long High Holidays were over, the municipal tax collectors set out to recover the more than IL100m. which Tel Avivians owe the local authority in arrears. "If we could recover half of this sum, there would be no need to step up municipal rates," says Yitzhak Moritz, head of the city's financial department. But some of the debts will have to be written off as lost. The administration — "the former administration," he stresses — made no effort to pressure recalcitrant tax-dodgers into shouldering their share of the common burden.

No, the tax-dodgers are by no means poor people who can't afford to pay the rates. "The overwhelming bulk of the arrears is due from commercial firms, some of them quite prosperous. Deferring payment is commercially sound procedure: one has money on hand without interest — and, after a few years, one can always suggest an agreement in which the money-hungry authority would concede a nice discount, for cash. "I know of a firm which owes the municipality over IL100,000, and this is not the only one."

The city officials charged with collecting the arrears are instructed not to rescind fines imposed for overdue payments. "I know there will be mud-slinging, but I see no justification for grumbling." In order to make the operation more efficient, save manpower and detach the public from the municipal machine on this unpopular issue, the Town Hall has hired the services of professionals specializing in implementing execution orders to pay. Mr. Moritz has no illusions, however. The recovery of the arrears will not save the municipality from financial disaster. The action has a mainly moral value — of teaching people that everyone is equal as taxpayer.

Tel Aviv has an annual budget of IL530m., of which only IL120m. is covered by rates. Expenditure depends on grants and loans, mainly from the government. "We have no difficulty in obtaining cash, everybody is prepared to loan us money at nine per cent linked — which is about 40 per cent in fact. Every year, we repay IL120m., of which IL80m. represents interest." It means that the current intake from rates goes to pay the city's debts. Running costs and development are financed from sources over which the municipality has no control.

This year, the budget was left with an open deficit of IL80m. How could it be covered? Mr. Moritz shrugs his shoulders. "The advice we get from the government is to raise rates. But we don't want to do this — the rates are high enough already. A small shopkeeper in Rehov Herzl, for instance, is likely to be taxed IL1,500 a year. We cannot ask more."

Economy in city management? This can only be achieved if the town's sumptuous building projects are halted. But who can stop the construction of such an important establishment as the municipal library?" Still, the building of new schools has been postponed to better times.

Streamlining the administration? Absolutely neccessary. But the 12,000 city officials represent 12,000 human problems. "The upper echelons are first class. It is in the lower ranks that one finds bad habits, acquired over years of undefined responsibilities. A man dissatisfied with his grade or work may vanish, for all practical purposes, from his desk. The other day a secretary wanted to see me about her position — and it turned out that she hadn't been coming to the Town Hall for six months because the committee to which she had been assigned had ceased to exist." It will take much goodwill and perseverance on the part of both the administration and the workers' committee to get the old habits changed.

Municipal affairs, Mr. Moritz admits, have never been his sphere of interest. A lawyer by profession, he had had some experience in finance, having worked for the Warburgs in London. When "Chich" (Mayor Lahat) was campaigning for the mayoralty, he took his friend Yitzhak Moritz on his bandwagon, against the open opposition of the professional politicians in his own party. "Now, I've joined the Liberal party, though I had been apolitical. But having been elected on the Liberal Party ticket, I can't see myself not being a member of it."

or unveils v system

— A new system of frigerators will allow crease daily production duce the delay in sup-mers, Amcor General achum Bernstein and untsh said during a w IL5m. plant where the ystem is being used.

m used polyurethane nsulation that is sprayed lls of the refrigerator. ems use a combination l and polyurethane that o the interior. the insulation results in e mould which offers lation than other sys-increases the interior e refrigerator without e outer dimensions. tends to insulate all its ls with this foam.

McNamara: Oil prices did not cause inflation

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — World Bank President Robert S. McNamara sides with the petroleum-exporting countries and rejects arguments by their major customers that the quadrupling of crude oil prices a year ago is the main cause of the world-wide inflationary spiral.

Inflation, McNamara told the UN Economic and Social Council Friday, "began before prices of petroleum and other primary commodities rose, and is only partially explained by those increases."

Even with inflation, he said, "the traditionally wealthy nations continue to be wealthy" and obliged to aid nations on the brink of famine.

The oil-exporting countries have shown a cooperative spirit about recycling their new riches, but much more capital is needed to help poor nations keep up with rising prices, he said.

Aid to poorer countries is "a continuing social and moral responsibility," rather than "something affordable when times are easy," said McNamara, the former head of Ford Motor Co. and one-time U.S. Secretary of Defence.

The average citizen of a developed country such as the U.S., he said, "enjoys wealth beyond the wildest dreams of the one billion people" at the poor end of the scale.

"His caloric intake is 40 per cent greater; his literacy rate is four times higher; the mortality rate of his children is 90 per cent less; and his own life expectancy is 50 per cent more."

Insurance salesmen form cooperative

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A "cooperative" of insurance salesmen, who elect their own administrators, and whose members can become "partners," has managed to sell IL50m. worth of insurance in its first year of business, and expects to reach IL100m. within the second year.

The cooperative, called "Tzevet," (team) was founded 18 months ago by four insurance salesmen who noticed that the insurance salesmen field was "full of companies that were constantly forming and breaking down." The reason, they believed, was that as soon as a hired salesman moved "into the big money," he was not content to work for someone else, so he set up an agency on his own. Their idea was to set up an "agency where every salesman could rise to the top and become a partner," thus providing stability for the agency. Tzevet works in close cooperation with Hassneh, one of the largest insurance companies in the country.

At present, Tzevet has 12 full-time partners and 38 "trainees," who can become partners when their sales warrant it. Each trainee is given a one-month theoretical course, and another month of practical training, before he joins Tzevet.

The cooperative maintains offices in Haifa, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Rehovot, Kfar Saba, Netanya and Herzliya.

Security offences committed abroad can be tried in Israel

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals —
Before Justices Cohn, Many and Kahn.
pellants, v. State of Israel, Respelants, V. State of Israel, Respondents (Cr. A. 340/173).

LAW REPORT — The Jerusalem Post — Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1974

SECURITY OFFENCES COMMITTED ABROAD TRIABLE IN ISRAEL

REME COURT dismissed against a judgment of heba District Court deli-April 10, 1974 (in Cr. C.

ellants were found guil-Beersheba District Court against the security of and were given prison of 10, 12 and 15 years .

ppealed against the ver-e Supreme Court, their rguing that an Israel no jurisdiction to try ction 2(D) of the Penal ndment (Offences Com-oad Law), as amended in not retroactive and their d been committed in

tion provides inter alia courts in Israel shall at to try in Israel under a person who has com-ad an act which would ce if it had been com-srael."

sabar appeared for the nd Mrs. D. Bienish, As-ate Attorney, for the

Judgment

ohn, who delivered the n of the Supreme Court, the appellants' argu-to the non-retroactivity 2(D) of the Law rested bmission that the provi-is section are substan-ot procedural, since they at if they were in fact they would be retroac-r his part, however, held n, had no doubt what-the provisions of sec-are procedural, if only ason that the relevant provisions are contain-on 41 of the State Se-7, 1957, which provides rson who has committed under this Law abroad ied for it in Israel." next to the appeal against the severity of the sentences, Justice Cohn held that he could not accept the appellants' argument that the principle of uniformity demands that the District Court should not give the appellants more severe sentences than that handed down by the Gaza Military Court against their partner in crime — who was given an eight-year sentence. This argument, he said, might have been acceptable if the District Court had handed down a uniform sentence in the present case. But the District Court had seen fit to impose sentences of different severity on the appellants and he could find no fault with their reasons for treating some of the appellants more leniently and others more severely.

In the circumstances of the case, therefore, concluded Justice Cohn, and in the light of the nature of the criminal conspiracy between the appellants and the danger to the security of the State, and the lives of its citizens, which it posed, the sentences handed down by the District Court had not been too severe. The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

JUSTICE KAHN

In concurring that the appeal should be dismissed, Justice Kahn expressed the opinion that there had been no need in the present case to decide the question of whether section 2 (D) is retroactive or not. For even if the appellants' counsel were correct in his assertion that section 2 (D) may be applied only to offences committed after it came into force, this would have no effect on the jurisdiction of the Israel courts, as these courts were already vested with jurisdiction to try offences committed outside the boundaries of the State in 1957, with the enactment of section 41 of the State Security Law, 1957.

This latter section, continued Justice Kahn, unambiguously provides that an offence against the State Security Law which is committed abroad is an offence under Israel law and that the courts in Israel are, therefore, competent to try them (see also Cr. A. 155/70, 1 P. D. 24/420). As to the fact that the legislature had seen fit later, in 1972, to include in the Law this special and express provision with respect to offences against the security of the State, this did not mean that previously the courts had had no jurisdiction to try persons who had committed offences against the security of the State abroad.

JUSTICE MANY

Justice Many concurred that the appeal should be dismissed and added the observation that in his opinion any provision of law which vests the courts with jurisdiction is a procedural provision and not a substantive one, and is therefore retroactive. For this reason he thought, too, that section 41 of the State Security Law is both a procedural provision, in that it vests the courts with jurisdiction, as well as a substantive one.

Appeal against verdict and sentence dismissed.

Judgment given on September 9, 1974.

ELITE'S PROFITS RISE BUT STOCKS FALL

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

THE ELITE company went public a few weeks before the war, and its shares were then grabbed at 360. Currently they are changing hands at about 240, although last year's earnings per share were 66 per cent, as compared to 47 per cent in 1972. Nor was the stock exchange impressed by Elite's dividend of 17 per cent cash plus a 10 per cent share bonus. The current price-earnings ratio of about 3.6 — less than half the ratio a year ago — still compares favourably with ratios of some of our other industrial equities, but reflects the dim view currently taken by investors regarding the industry's profit prospects.

Elite's management, too, is somewhat wary on this point: "In view of the prevailing inflation," the company's report states, "turnover and profitability cannot be forecast with reasonable certainty." In the first five months of the current business year, sales were up 35 per cent compared with the corresponding period last year, but most of the increase reflected higher prices while consumption and demand seem to have been growing at a slower pace. Nevertheless, the company is going on with its expansion and mechanization programme. Last year investments in fixed assets amounted to IL5.7m., and more investment is planned this year, mostly in the Nazareth chocolate plant and in the Priman cannery.

Most of Elite's investments have been financed by its internal cash flow. Thus, last year depreciation and severance pay allowances alone amounted to over IL4m.

In the year ending March 1974, the firm's aggregate turnover increased one-third to IL201m., of which chocolate and candies accounted for IL132m. (mostly marketed locally), canned fruit and vegetables IL24m. (four-fifths exports), and instant coffee IL45m. (also mainly home sales). But only 40 per cent of the coffee turnover belongs to the Elite parent company.

Along with growth of sales, the company's profit margin has also been increasing, although as with all industries in the current inflationary period, the figures shown by conventional accounting doubtless grossly overstate the real profit. And part of the profit earned by Elite stemmed not from its manufacturing operations, but from the yield of its ample liquid reserves. In the past year these amounted to about IL5m., as compared to the total net (after tax) profit of IL16m. (about 10 per cent of the company's sales proceeds, and almost 40 per cent of its share capital). Most of the profit — IL10m. — was transferred to reserves, upping them to one-half the amount of the paid-up share capital, and to almost the entire amount of the company's fixed (depreciated) assets.

The 2nd Jerusalem Conference on Accountancy

Organized by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel

The Opening Ceremony will be held at Binyenei Ha'ooma (Convention Centre), Jerusalem, on Monday, October 28, 1974 at 8.30 p.m.

Welcome Addresses
Mr. Nahum Freidkes
President, Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel
Mr. Morris Kanne
Chairman, Organizing Committee

Greetings
Mr. Haim Zadok
Minister of Justice and Religious Affairs
Mr. Servando Fernandez-Victorio y Camps
President, The Spanish Court of Audit,
Chairman, Governing Board, International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI)

Keynote Address
Dr. Itzhak E. Nebenzahl
State Comptroller of Israel
Honorary President of the Conference
Renenim Choir
Jerusalem — An Audio-Visual Spectacle — by Werner Braun

Invitations are available on request at the Conference Secretariat — Tel. 03-281225

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NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

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Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 172 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.
The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee cheque of a recognised bank in the amount of 10% of the first IL50,000.- and 5% of the balance (if any) of the amount specified in the tender form.
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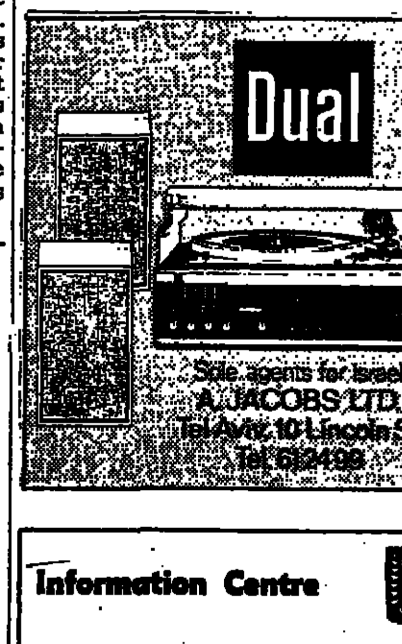

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Monday, October 21, JERUSALEM, King David Hotel, at 9.00 p.m.
A documentary film will be shown at the end of the evening.
Wednesday, October 23, TEL AVIV, Dan Hotel, at 9.00 p.m.
The film, The Yom Kippur War, will be shown at the end of the evening.
Thursday, October 24, NETANYA, Ginot Yam Hotel, at 9.00 p.m.
The film, The Yom Kippur War, will be shown at the end of the evening.
Entrance free — Tourists invited

THE JERUSALEM POST

Editor: Lea Ben Dor

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1974 ● VOL. XLIV, No. 14224

Green light for Soviet emigrants

IT HAS TAKEN two full years from the tabling of the Jackson Amendment — demanding the right to emigration from the Soviet Union before that country can be granted major trade benefits by the U.S. — until Friday, when an exchange of letters between the Senator and Dr. Kissinger in effect provided for a trial period of 18 months during which it will be up to the Soviet Union to prove that it intends to live up to the agreement. After that, if either the Senate or the House of Representatives believe the agreement has not been kept, the most-favoured-nation clause can be cancelled.

If the system seems cumbersome, the entire agreement is yet a breakthrough in international relations. Since the days of gunboat diplomacy ended, where has one nation required another nation of comparable size and power to amend any aspect of its internal affairs? Did the U.S. ever demand that Spain handle its affairs differently, or Greece? This unique arrangement has come about not despite the power of the Soviet Union, but because of it, and is evidence that the Soviet need and desire for detente outweighs all considerations of prestige as well as the murky and confused motivations that cause the Soviet Union to hold on to reluctant citizens.

On a world-wide basis, it is good news that detente should appear so important to the Soviet Union and that bi-partisan action in the U.S. should have applied itself so courageously to a humanitarian demand. It is not enough explanation to say that Senator Henry Jackson is a Democratic candidate in search of causes for the next presidential elections: he could never have pushed his scheme through had it not had very wide support on all sides, and in particular that of President Ford.

It is also of significance that Dr. Kissinger, while favouring emigration from the Soviet Union, but fearful for the future of the detente, was pessimistic about the chances of the Soviet Union accepting the terms of the Jackson Amendment, and favoured watering it down.

Of course it remains to be seen how punctiliously the agreement is, in fact, carried out. One Soviet Jew who applied to emigrate and who was harassed for the past few months over a traffic accident that was not his fault has now been released on payment of a fine after a reverse show trial to which Western newsmen were admitted, but a single such release does not make a policy.

It seems almost too much to hope that the way of the emigrants will be freed of dangers and obstacles, or that the Soviet Union may not reckon that 18 months of most-favoured-nation trade terms with the U.S. is a major advance, and that it will be time enough to begin worrying when that period approaches its end. Senator Jackson will be planning his presidential campaign by then and he will no doubt keep a watchful eye on the application of the agreement which has cost so much time and effort.

(By arrangement with "Ma'arir")

Rabin government securing its base

By Mark Segal
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE RABIN Government — which many predicted could not survive its first 100 days with a majority of only one — is flourishing and promises to have a fairly comfortable parliamentary basis soon. At the same time, the Likud opposition bloc, which achieved its highest number of Knesset seats so far in the last general elections, seems to be in a state of attrition.

To judge by the performance of the Likud at the special Knesset session of a fortnight ago, it may be said that with such enemies the Rabin Government needs no friends... The question asked at the end of the day in the Knesset members' restaurant was: Was this break in the summer recess really necessary — itself a sorry judgement on the Likud tactics during the emergency session it had itself summoned. The Israel Corporation entanglement in Tibor Rosenbaum's dubious financial operations provided a first-class opportunity for the opposition to embarrass the government. Yet, all they did was to combine with the government in transferring the matter to committee where it would have gone anyhow. Simha Erlich, who is gradually assuming the role of the Likud's top economic speaker, did not follow up his sharply critical speech on the tactical level. Instead, Mapam and the CRM abstained with the Communists because they sought an open debate and not in committee. Some Likud MKs later told me that their faction whips floundered in the absence of Menahem Begin's guiding hand.

Premier Rabin has shown himself to be a more astute politician than many suspected. Until now he has headed a government coalition which he himself did not form, on behalf of a party whose leader he has yet to become. However, when Mr. Rabin presents his second Cabinet to the Knesset within the next fortnight or so it will be a broader government which *he* brought into being. He tabled all resolutions adopted by the Labour Party concerning the cooption of the National Religious Party to the coalition, and the Party top executive forums specified that the Premier was empowered to negotiate on their behalf.

For a novice at the game, Rabin has displayed remarkable acumen — a marked example was the moratorium proposal in registering immigrant converts for one year while the Cabinet committee on conversion worked out an agreed formula on the 'Who is a Jew' amendment to the Law of Return. This rather involved formula came as a lever to take the NRP off the hook on which it had been caught in the previous coalition talks as a result of its own perennial leadership squabbles. Having inscribed on its banner the preservation of the Orthodox Rabbinate's monopoly on religious power, the NRP found itself out in the cold. Mr. Rabin perceived quickly enough that the NRP's veteran leadership were even more anxious than he to return to their "historic partnership" with Labour.

Although the Labour Party dutifully endorsed the moratorium formula in order to broaden the coalition's base, it did so unwillingly. The proposal was promptly dropped when opposed by the new anti-religious coalition of the ILP, the CRM and Shinui, with Mapam jumping belatedly onto that particular bandwagon. At first the ILP Chairman, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, was amenable to the formula but quickly shifted ground as his party's internal opposition began to mobilize.

Smoothing the way

With that out of the way, Mapam and the ILP could quickly accommodate themselves to their old NRP cabinet partners without appearing to jettison their anti-religious planks. The same goes for the CRM, and the Premier has made it difficult for Mrs. Shulamit Aloni to abandon her non-portfolio in his cabinet.

At present she is very upset that the plans for reorganizing government ministries have been jettisoned for the NRP's sake, especially the merger of Social Welfare and Labour into the Ministry of Social Services. However, it is reported that Mr. Rabin has thus avoided trouble from another quarter — for Shlomo Hillel was said to want to change his Police portfolio for Social Services. But then where would Labour Minister Baram go?

In all his coalition negotiations, Premier Rabin has worked closely with Justice Minister Haim Zadok and Labour Party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi, the latter also new to his job. Indeed these two lieutenants perhaps reflect "the policy of continuity and change" Rabin announced when coming to power. Neither man was intimately associated with the previous power set-up and thus it is in their own political interests to buttress the Prime Minister's position. That they both come from the Labour Party's Mapai wing is of great importance, especially as in this matter Mr. Rabin is something of an outsider.

A political novice, he managed to mould a cabinet team reflecting the balance of forces inside the Labour Party. He could feel secure with such king-makers alongside him as Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Labour Minister Moshe Baram, and Education Minister Aharon Yadlin, who still enjoys wide influence over the Labour Party machine which he had headed for the past few years as Secretary-General.

Any doubt about their political clout, was dispelled by the series of overwhelming votes supporting Mr. Rabin's moves which came from the main branches in recent weeks.

Immediately after Rabin became Premier, some party wits joked about "a government-in-exile" composed of four ex-ministers — Golda Meir, Pinhas Sapir, Moshe Dayan and Abba Eban. The latter seems to have manoeuvred himself right out of party favour by his unrestrained criticism of Mr. Rabin — for the time being at any rate.

Aides of Mr. Rabin say he has gone to great pains not to antagonize any one of the "big three" who still command considerable political power. Indeed if recurring reports are to be believed, Mr. Rabin often consults Mrs. Meir, and not only on the eve of such major events as his official visit to Washington and the recent Kissinger mission.

Pinhas Sapir, as Chairman of the Jewish Agency, may not be quite the same person as Sapir the Finance Minister, but he is still a most influential personality in the Labour Party — who else is there who could so easily have won the Party nomination to the premiership but preferred instead to support Yitzhak Rabin? Some inside the Party claim to see a connection between a meeting late in September between Mr. Sapir and Mr. Rabin — at the former's initiative — and the Prime Minister's declaration in an American TV interview of his readiness to reach an understanding with Jordan in exchange for a declaration of non-belligerency. Whether that is true or not is not proven, but it is said that one reason for Mr. Rabin's increasingly confident appearances in public is his sense of having secured some of the possibly vulnerable approaches to his party power base.

Policy shift feared

What has caused a measure of disquiet in a section of Israeli public opinion is the apparently radical shift by both Mr. Rabin and Mr. Allon in their reference to non-belligerency (in return for Israeli withdrawals), a long way from the previous government line of "no budging from the cease-fire lines before peace." This concern arose because the apparent change in policy was made without any proper debate and vote. There is a widespread anxiety that Israel is being propelled back to a 1957 situation — a unilateral withdrawal to a much more disadvantageous position and much less secure borders. There is anxiety that Dr. Kissinger wishes to win over the Arabs by paying with Israeli currency. These fears may be unfounded, but in the absence of a clear government explanation they will persist and fuel extremist designs. There is a widespread feeling that the government is not taking the public into its confidence, and on such feelings suspicion flourishes. That is why so many people, not usually adherents of the Likud, signed their petition if only as a way to let the government know what public sentiment is like.

The biggest bombshell in this respect was Moshe Dayan's TV statement explaining why he signed the petition. He warned that the government could not whittle down the right of Jews to settle all parts of the Land of Israel, a kind of extension of Ben-Gurion's famous phrase, "Its not w Gentiles say, but what th do that matters." This p angry reactions from insi Labour Party's doyish and wing, not to speak of Mapan ever, there was marked c from Labour circles not anti-Dayan who argued th four MKs went against th rules of parliamentary life porting an opposition measu yan and his colleagues co gue that the wording of t tion did not contradict t bour line. However, they stronger ground when usi secondary argument that was done against th government votes of Lo av and Yitzhak Ben-Aharo the dissenting activities of Sarid when Golda Meir w mier.

Premier Rabin and Se General Zarmi moved quic defuse an explosive situat Dayan has achieved a nu things — firstly he has trated that he has only to few words on TV and he se politicians' kaleidoscope a Secondly, he has served n Mr. Rabin that a line m drawn against a shift awa the policy he believes best the national interests. Th the former Defence Minist cbliged his party and the ment to come to a decision by playing the role of the c he has in one TV appearanc cupied the centre of the sta

The situation has been cated by the unauthorised ment bids in which highly respected personalit Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, Mrs. Yanait Ben-Zvi and legend ratrooper hero Meir Har-Zic involved. What began as a to support the drive of NRP circles in their bid for party has got out of hand a come much too big for Hammer and Yehuda Ben-P control. The sneaking sy felt by large sections of t blic only indicated the k trouble that we can exp withdrawal decisions are without any convincing bid government to explain the f the public.

READERS' LETTERS

Christian Forum

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With the opening of the academic year, the Student Christian Forum is about to recommence its activities. Our basic aim is to orient and involve Christian students from abroad to the religious, political and social situation existing in Jerusalem and Israel; for this purpose we organize lecture-discussion meetings, symposia, trips to various parts of the country and encounters with other groups.

An introductory meeting will be held on *Wednesday, October 23* at 2.15 p.m. in the Christian Information Centre, just inside Jaffa Gate. Afterwards we will attend a service in the American Cathedral of St. James, listen to a talk by the Armenian Archbishop, Shahe Ajamian, and tour the Armenian compound, including the famous library. All Christian students are warmly invited to join in our activities and are especially urged to attend this introductory meeting on October 23, so that we may arrange a programme geared to their needs and interests.

Anyone wishing to obtain further information may do so by contacting the Secretary, Derekh Rishonim 20, Ramat Hasharon (phone 03-473975); or the office of the Ecumenical Theological Research Fraternity (phone 02-66308).

If there is enough participation, the Student Christian Forum is willing to set up a similar programme for Tel Aviv.

FATHER ISAAC JACOB, Chairman
REVD. HANS BOERTJENS, Secretary,
Student Christian Forum

Jerusalem, October 3.

Who says we have an identity crisis?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In "Epoch of Mortals" (September 27), Mark Segal quotes Yizhar Smilansky as saying: "Always bear in mind that this is a land of immigration... We have not had the time to evolve any common tradition." And more and more of same. So this is the man who "has been in the forefront of Hebrew writing since the War of Independence." At last I know the name and face of a leader in the movement that has so pervasively been robbing us of the only real treasure we each brought with us when we came.

I came to this land of mine, this Jewish State, because at last I knew who I was. I had no "identity crisis." I have no identity crisis. Despite Mr. Smilansky, I know I am a Jew, sharing my people's most basic common tradition with all the House of Israel. Like others, I came firm in the strength of our nation.

Each of us arrived here driven or pulled by what we share. We are the children of generations of parents who have chosen, year after year, to maintain their oneness with this people, this history, this heritage.

Then, suddenly, all the little and big Smilanskys or Yizhars, somehow stricken blind to the whole, start focusing upon the differences amongst us. I am told I am "an Anglo-Saxon"! My neighbour succumbs to the concept that he is a Pole...a Russian... although identity papers there told him that he was Jewish...; I am assured that "Rumanians are like this" as opposed to "Yemenites who are like that." Little by little, the analysis of differences related to host countries becomes transferrred into new multiple definitions of our identities. And this from our writers, our effective intellectual leadership, eventually crystallising a destructive attitude into such a stupid statement as "We have not had the time to evolve any common tradition."

Who, Mr. Smilansky, who are the "We"? I do not want to know what you mean by "the shtetl mentality." I do recognize, having rather recently left one of its strongholds, the assimilationist mentality. You try to replace our chief national treasure with a new mythology. You see nationhood as an end in itself, rather than as our best tool for the survival of the heritage which has for so long maintained us as one people.

We will survive as a people with a common tradition, in its homeland, to the extent that we keep re-inforcing our awareness of that cohesive strength.

WILLETTE SZANTON

Ashkelon, September 28.

Matter of conscience

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While the Gospel warns us against passing judgement on our neighbour's person, his faults, motives and intentions, nevertheless our conscience as a Christian cannot refrain from a sense of indignation and shame at the recent gun-running scandal and the amazing arguments brought forward in defence of terrorism, going as far as the Synod in Rome.

The majority of Christians here in France, I am sure, have no objection against the regular legal proceedings being carried on before the Jerusalem District Court and the measures taken by the police and Government of Israel to ensure security within its borders.

May the Holy Land and all its inhabitants soon be granted the peace for which we pray with all our hearts.

SISTER MARIE-THERESE, NDS
Editor "Encounter Today"

Paris, October 4.

Cinema ordeal

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Going to the cinema or theatre in Tel Aviv is becoming an ordeal beyond belief. Tickets are sold out every Saturday evening hours before the performance only to appear in the hands of young louts outside the theatre at twice the price.

Once inside the cinema, the ordeal becomes dangerous. When I went to see "The Godfather," what went on inside the cinema was worse than what went on on the screen; the bottle-throwing, fist fights, shouting and running around was indescribable.

When I went to see "The Exorcist," I caught only a few words of the dialogue because people were running around, smoking, spitting nuts and shouting at the top of their voices.

Recently, the price of tickets went up. Surely now that we pay more, we are entitled to expect a pleasanter stay in the theatre.

JOHN McKINLEY

Tel Aviv, October 13.

HAIFA SLEI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem

Sir, — Haifa claims to be dern town, but it sometime like a sleeping village to i zens.

In the early morning hour of the smaller streets and la blacked out and only the streets are lighted. For in all the lanes around Paris Squ dark, as well as dozens of like Yoel Street, Tiberias Stre

MARK FRIEDL

Haifa, September 13.

The Haifa Municipality repl

Street lighting in Haifa ha greatly improved recently an siderable sums have been sp this project. Most improvemen made on the main traffic for safety reasons. In the mentioned by your corresp most of the fixtures are old Municipality plans to put dern lights suitable to res districts.

Y. BUZAGLO, Spo

Haifa, October 3.

TAKING PRIDE IN CLEAN SIDEWALKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The vanity, self-esteem and egotism of some people is amazing. Some storekeepers in Tel Aviv were told by the Municipality to keep the sidewalks clean in front of their stores. It raised protest and indignation among them. They could not understand how people in their exalted position could be asked to sweep off their sidewalk.

Without being compelled or even asked, people in other countries sweep off snow in winter and dirt in all seasons in front o houses. They take pride in their streets, cities and clean. If we don't have tha tion here, it is about time quire it. Why shouldn't Isra clean, or preferably cleane any other country in the For that we don't need we or natural resources. All needed is a little self-respe

HAIM I.

Netanya, October 9.

ISRAEL PRESS

Ha'aretz (Independent) notes that admission of the N.R.P. into the coalition would no doubt strengthen the government by giving it a broader parliamentary basis. "Even though there are those who may regret such a development, the advantages of a government with an increased operational capacity are to be preferred. This reasoning applies even if the circumstances of such a development are not overly attractive; the internal cohesion of such a government is not a foregone conclusion."

Omer (Histadrut) writes: "Israel must be prepared for the possibility that the invitation to the PLO to participate in international organizations with the consent of countries that have not so far held anti-Israel positions — may also happen in connection with the supply of offensive arms. The United States must be made cognizant of this danger, which is fast becoming a fact."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes: The reciprocal Soviet-Egyptian visits — and especially the success of Fahmy's visit to Moscow — cannot be ignored. At the same time the apparent new tightening of relations between Cairo and Moscow may possibly provide manoeuvring space for Israel, to be exploited for promoting the peace talks."

She'arim (Po'alei Agudat Yisrael) hopes the government will remain adamant in its policy that where the terrorist organizations are concerned the only path for Israel to follow is to fight.

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(cor. 55 Reh. Bialik)
Tel. 03-725401

THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD.
NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF 5½% DEBENTURES 1972/1983
Payment of Interest and Redemption of Principal
The half-yearly payment of interest on the above debentures, and the redemption of the principal amount thereof, will be effected from October 31, 1974, as follows:
TO HOLDERS OF BEARER DEBENTURES:
Payment of Interest:
will be effected by the banks against Coupon No. 18, subject to the deduction of Income Tax at the rate of 25 per cent.
Payment of Principal Amount:
In accordance with the drawing by lot, series "Tet" debentures has come up for redemption. Redemption will be effected by the banks against delivery of Debenture Certificates with all interest coupons not yet due for payment attached (Coupons 19 to 36 inclusive). Before submitting Debenture Certificates for redemption, care should be taken to detach Interest Coupon No. 18 for payment separately.
TO HOLDERS OF REGISTERED DEBENTURES:
Interest and one twelfth and a half of the principal of the registered Debentures will be paid directly by the Corporation. A linking increment of 163.71375 per cent will be paid on the amounts of principal and interest.

BRITISH FORTNIGHT
15-31-X-74
For Women
Shetland weaves
blouses and smocks
Scottish and other skirts
underwear, brassieres and stockings
For Men
Shetland weaves
shirts
cosmetics for men
Ronson lighters
For Children
Shetland weaves
Scottish skirts
dresses
socks
toys and games
For the House
Blankets, bed spreads, table cloths
carpets, wall hangings
house — and kitchenware
electrical appliances
cleaning materials
COSMETICS
BAGS AND SUITCASES
WIDE RANGE OF FINE BRITISH PRODUCTS
AT HAMASHBIR LATZARCH